

December 17, 2012

Ms. Jean A. Mescher, Project Coordinator Director, Environmental Services McKesson Corporation One Post Street, 34<sup>th</sup> Floor San Francisco, CA 94104

**Subject:** Site Inspection and Screening Risk Assessment for Dioxins/Furans

Arkwood, Inc. Site, Omaha, Arkansas EPA ID# ARD084930148; Site ID: 0600124

Dear Ms. Mescher:

This letter report provides a summary of background information and our November 19, 2012 site inspection at the Arkwood, Inc. site ("Site") in Omaha, Arkansas, including both the main site and the water treatment facility, and our screening risk assessment of the potential upper bound health risks due to dioxins in the soils and sediments in on- and near-Site ditches. As part of the assessment, we discuss the soil sampling for polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzo-furans (PCDD/Fs) that was conducted during the Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action at the Site in the 1990's and more recent sampling by Mr. Jim Fleer (Oxford Environmental and Safety, Inc.) on September 24 and October 26, 2012.

# Site History/Regulatory Background

As noted in the current USEPA online information for the Arkwood, Inc. Site:

"Arkwood was a former wood treating site where pentachlorophenol (PCP) and creosote were used as treating fluids. The soil around the Arkwood site was contaminated with PCP and creosote, especially in subsurface due to fractured subsurface Karst terrain. The responsible party, MMI (now McKesson Corporation) began a two phase soil remedy under EPA oversight in 1994. Phase I was excavation, pretreatment (separation of soil from rock fragments) and storage of soil contaminated by wood treating fluids, e.g., PCP and creosote. Phase II was off site incineration of soil fines. The excavated areas were backfilled with clean soil and the site seeded. The soil remediation project was completed in December 1995.

The groundwater remedy consisted of monitoring surrounding private wells and springs. Although none of the private wells sampled during the study detected wood treating compounds, a dye tracing study was conducted to determine connections between the wood treating areas and springs surrounding the Site. This was done because the Arkwood site is located in an area of subsurface water flow through fractures. The dye study indicated that New Cricket Spring was hydraulically downgradient and possibly connected to the wood treating area through fractures. Sampling of springs in the area surrounding the site was conducted quarterly for four years after the completion of the soil remedy to detect any flow of wood treating fluids through fractures. An ozone system was installed in 1997 to treat the water exiting New

Cricket Spring to destroy PCP. Since groundwater treatment by ozone oxidation was found to be successful, the ozone system was upgraded in 1997 and 1999 to handle the maximum flow in New Cricket Spring, which occurs about 20 days per year. The upgraded ozone system is able to destroy PCP in the spring water to meet standards set by the Arkansas Department of Environmental Quality for the Arkansod site and will operate until water exiting New Cricket Spring can meet the site PCP standards."

On May 11, 2010, McKesson responded to a USEPA query regarding data on PCDD/Fs at the Site (letter and attachments provided in Appendix C). McKesson's response describes the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study sampling events regarding PCDD/Fs conducted in 1990, and samples collected during and after excavation activities based on the Remedial Objective of 20 ppb TEQ (2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin toxicity equivalents). The confirmatory soil samples collected following excavation showed concentrations ranging from 0.22 to 10.98 ppb TEQ. Excavations were filled with coarse material with concentrations ranging from 3.19 to10.24 ppb TEQ, and the entire operations portion of the Site (not just the excavated areas) was covered with a 6-inch clean top soil cap that was seeded and has been maintained since the remedial action was completed. None of these earlier soil samples for PCDD/Fs can be considered relevant to a current risk assessment of the Site because they are not available for direct contact; all are effectively subsurface measurements beneath at least 6 inches of soil and a well-vegetated cap.

USEPA recently requested McKesson to provide data and analysis indicating whether or not the Site was in compliance with the new risk assessment guidelines for PCDD/Fs. McKesson contracted ChemRisk to provide assistance in responding in September, 2012. After an initial document review to search for relevant data, McKesson and ChemRisk decided to have the following work performed: 1) a Site inspection; 2) collection of a series of on-Site and downstream ditch samples; and 3) performance of a screening level risk assessment. The ditch sample locations were considered likely to capture upper bound PCDD/F concentrations on and near the Site because these compounds are transported predominantly via sediment movement and are well known to accumulate in low lying areas, i.e., 'environmental sinks.' A total of five on-Site or downstream samples and one local background sample were collected and analyzed for this report.

The purpose of the screening level risk assessment was to provide a scientific basis for conclusions about whether the Site and selected downstream points (the ozone treatment plant and the associated effluent ditch) present acceptable PCDD/F risks in accordance with current USEPA guidelines.

The USEPA toxicity criteria (e.g., cancer slope factor and reference dose) for PCDD/Fs have been under review since the 1990s and until recently the risk assessment considerations have been driven by the relatively high cancer potency of 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin or TCDD (156,000 per mg/kg-day). Under industrial worker and trespasser scenarios, this earlier cancer slope factor led to a cleanup standard of 20 ppb at many Superfund sites, as was the case for the Arkwood, Inc. Site. The cancer potency factor is extended to other 2,3,7,8-chlorinated dioxin species with inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in animals or humans, but acting through the same Ah receptor mechanism as TCDD, using the TCDD toxicity equivalence (TEQ) approach. The TEQ approach has shifted over the years as new evidence concerning the relative toxicity of various congeners has been developed; changes over the years have given less weight to the higher chlorinated (e.g., hepta- and octa- PCDD/Fs) that dominate the TEQ for

sites contaminated with wood treatment fluids (USEPA, 2010). Over the past several years, USEPA has proposed an increased cancer potency for TCDD (e.g., from 156,000 to 1,000,000 per mg/kg-d) based on its re-evaluations of animal and epidemiological findings, and EPA plans to finalize its position in Volume 2 of "EPA's Reanalysis of Key Issues Related to Dioxin Toxicity and Response to NAS Comments." This change has not been formalized in the Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) as of December 17, 2012, but the higher slope factor has been utilized in calculating preliminary remediation goals for Superfund sites (USEPA, 2009). Thus, our screening risk assessment utilizes an assumed cancer slope factor of 1,000,000 per mg/kg-d for total TEQ.

In February, 2012, USEPA released Volume I of "EPA's Reanalysis of Key Issues Related to Dioxin Toxicity and Response to NAS Comments", which set a new noncancer reference dose (RfD) toxicity criterion for TCDD (7 x 10<sup>-10</sup> mg/kg-d). This new RfD is based on somewhat controversial epidemiologic data concerning effects on sperm motility and thyroid hormone levels following TCDD exposure; however, this new criterion has been formally adopted by USEPA as described in IRIS (2012). This new RfD has the impact of raising noncancer risks as a regulatory concern at PCDD/F exposure concentrations similar to those raising regulatory concerns about potential cancer risks. This new RfD apparently has been triggering reassessments of Superfund site PCDD/F exposures in order to assure compliance with the revised criterion. Our screening risk assessment utilizes the new RfD as well as an inhalation reference concentration (RfC) calculated based on the new RfD.

Conclusion Summary. Based on the observations made during ChemRisk's Site visit and the recently collected soil PCDD/F data, standard risk assessment calculations were made to evaluate whether or not the Site may be considered to be in compliance regarding PCDD/F-related risks given USEPA's recent changes in cancer potency and reference dose applicable to 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (IRIS, 2012). We present below the scientific basis for our conclusion that PCDD/Fs in ditches (environmental sink locations) at the main Site, and at and near the discharge point for the nearby water treatment unit at New Cricket Spring, can be considered to present acceptable PCDD/F risks as determined by reference to relevant USEPA risk assessment guidelines.

## Site Inspection on 11/19/12

The ChemRisk Site inspection was conducted by Brent D. Kerger, Ph.D., DABT, Senior Principal Health Scientist at ChemRisk, LLC, accompanied by Ms. Jean Mescher (McKesson) and Mr. Jim Fleer (Oxford). Annotated photographic documentation of the Site inspection is provided in Appendix A. Dr. Kerger walked the main Site, the potential down-gradient pathways approximately one-half mile along Cricket Road towards New Cricket Spring and a retention pond downstream of the ozone water treatment facility, and along the railroad tracks adjacent to the main Site and past the intersection of College Road and Cricket Road. Dr. Kerger also drove along Cricket Road and Old Cricket Road for several miles beyond the water treatment facility.

Inspection of the main Site was conducted when the weather was overcast, with light rain falling. No chemical odors or evidence of oil sheen or staining were observed anywhere on the main Site. The main Site was secured by a fence along the perimeter that was intact. The entire area of former contamination

from wood treatment operations had been covered with a six-inch soil cap installed under EPA oversight in the mid-1990s; the cap remains well-vegetated and is regularly maintained to prevent growth of trees or brush over the residually contaminated areas. There was no evidence of bald spots, ponding areas, or any breaches in continuity of the vegetation over the residually contaminated areas, and the Site appeared to drain well during the light rain.

The main Site is comprised of a gradually sloped plateau that lies between two relatively steep embankments (approximately 50-75 degree slope) on either side of the main area of former operations. This configuration aids in the natural on-Site retention of soils or sediments that might be mobilized by stormwater flow. The Site is essentially pie-shaped; water draining from the Site flows into two ditches that intersect on-Site at the base of a rocky natural berm at the edge of a hillside. At the meeting point of the two ditches, the resulting single ditch is approximately 2 feet deep; during significant precipitation events, the natural berm area overflow apparently follows a rocky diagonal path down to a well-vegetated ditch beside the railroad tracks below. Due to Site topography, the presence of other structures/foundations, and the ditch locations, this natural berm area appeared to be the primary discharge point for surface water discharge from the Site, although it is likely that most rain events would probably not overflow the on-Site natural berm. The ditch beside the railroad tracks adjacent to the natural berm area is relatively flat, and small puddles were observed at inspection; in higher flow conditions, stormwater from the Site apparently runs towards the west along the railroad tracks.

The Site subsurface is a Karst formation. New Cricket Spring, located approximately 1/4-mile downstream, receives subsurface flow emanating from the Site. The New Cricket Spring outflow is dammed with concrete and enclosed within a fenced area about 1/4-mile down Cricket Road from the main Site. This fenced area also contains a building with the ozone treatment system used to destroy organic water contaminants before the effluent water is released to an adjacent ditch which flows off-Site. The shallow pool at the outflow of New Cricket Spring emitted a mild diesel fuel odor at inspection, but there was no sheen or visible staining in the area at inspection. The ozone treatment system was operating and had inline filters for removal of solids. At the effluent ditch outside the fence there was no diesel fuel odor and no evidence of sheen or staining. Approximately 15 feet from the effluent point, the effluent at the roadside ditch flows into a plastic drain pipe that is buried for about 300 feet alongside Cricket Road. Ditch water then crosses underneath the road in a concrete pipe that flows into an open ditch on the other (north) side of the road. The ditch continues to the west and meanders parallel to Cricket Road for about 300 feet until it ends at a stormwater retention pond (See Appendix A, Pages 23-33). There was no evidence of diesel odor, sheen, or staining in or around these ditches or the retention pond. The pond apparently also receives drainage from a pipe within the adjacent hillside from an undetermined source location that is referred to as Old Cricket Spring.

The railroad track area along Cricket Road leading towards the tunnel adjacent to the main Site was also inspected (See Appendix A, Pages 34-52). Directly adjacent to and below the main Site, there were several piles of apparently used railroad ties stacked on both sides of the tracks. The area directly downhill from the main Site, a portion of which had been previously excavated and backfilled with clean soil, was relatively flat with some standing water puddles and vegetation adjacent to the gravel foundation of the railroad tracks. There was no diesel odor or visible sheen or staining of the soils would receive

runoff water from the main Site when sufficient stormwater accumulated to overflow the on-Site ditches above.

# Ditch Sediment Sampling for PCDD/Fs at the Arkwood, Inc. Site on Sept. 24 and Oct. 26, 2012

The sampling efforts were designed to examine the upper bound concentrations corresponding to past accumulation of PCDD/Fs by sampling in ditch sediments and an adjacent berm.

PCDD/Fs from former wood treatment operations involving creosote and pentachlorophenol (as used at the Arkwood, Inc. Site) are predominantly comprised of hepta- and octa-chlorinated congeners that are nonvolatile, water-insoluble tars. These compounds strongly adhere to sediments. Transport of PCDD/Fs attached to finer sediments from the Site may have occurred in the past (prior to the remediation) due to surface water (stormwater) flow through on-Site ditches and/or via groundwater flow through the Karst formations beneath the Site.

Four general areas were selected for PCDD/F sampling: 1) the on-Site stormwater ditch (Sample 1) and the natural berm adjacent to the stormwater ditch (Sample 2); 2) two sediment samples collected near the ozone treatment plant within 10-15 feet of the discharge point (Samples 3 and 4); 3) one off-Site roadside ditch soil sample downstream from the ozone treatment plant outfall, about half the distance to the downstream stormwater retention pond (Sample 5); and 4) a background location in a ditch adjacent to the railroad tracks about 0.5 miles away from the Site (Sample 6). An aerial photo depicting the sampling locations is attached (Figure 1). It should be noted that these samples were collected from zones with embedded rocks, vegetation, and leaf debris, and that rocks and debris were temporarily relocated to obtain sediment samples at 0 to 3 inches depth. All of the sampled ditches or confluence points were partially rock-lined either naturally or artificially in order to maintain ditch integrity. This rocky lining also limits access to these ditch sediments by people, and hence the use of these ditch soil samples for PCDD/F exposure concentrations in a risk assessment may overstate plausible exposures and risks. Further, the surface soils surrounding these ditches, both on-Site and off-Site, were confirmed to be well vegetated, and the ditches represented a small fraction of the total land surface on-Site and for the private lands adjacent to Cricket Road. Thus, the contact frequency with soils in these ditch areas is likely to be limited for risk assessment purposes. Also, given these conditions and the available Site history, there are no other complete pathways for on-Site contaminated sediment transport along Cricket Road other than the ditches between the ozone treatment plant and the stormwater retention pond at the Old Cricket Spring outfall.

The PCDD/F measurements are summarized in Table 1, and the laboratory data are attached in Appendix B. Two samples were collected at the main Site, one at the base of the stormwater ditch (328 ppt TEQ, Sample 1) and a second sample on the adjacent natural berm (1,598 ppt TEQ, Sample 2). The sample collected at the base of the stormwater ditch likely represents long-term accumulation of contaminated sediments onsite and may be influenced by pre- and post-remediation activities. The source of the contamination in the berm sample is uncertain, but is suspected to relate to the former ash pile originally located within 20-30 feet upstream before its excavation. Also, there were several large rocks on this berm and the adjacent down-sloping hillside, possibly indicating that no excavation was done in this

specific location during the Site remediation. The sampler (Mr. Fleer) had to scrape between these large rocks on the berm in order to obtain a sufficient sample volume for the soil analysis.

Analytical results for samples collected near the ozone treatment plant discharge point (467 ppt and 324 ppt TEQ, Samples 3 and 4, respectively) and in the downstream roadside ditch location (387 ppt TEQ, Sample 5) were generally consistent in PCDD/F pattern and magnitude with the ditch sediment sample collected at the main Site (Table 1).

A background soil sample collected from the ditch adjacent to the railroad tracks about 0.5 miles from the Site showed a substantially lower concentration (43 ppt TEQ, Sample 6 in Table 1). This sample may have been influenced by railroad operations, but was not in the historic downstream sediment transport pathway from the Site.

Despite the difference in TEQ value between the background sample (43 ppt TEQ) and the other samples (328-1,598 ppt TEQ), all samples were clearly dominated by hepta- and octa-chlorinated PCDD/F species. Each sample has about 99.3 to 99.6% of total 2,3,7,8-congeners that are the hepta- and octa-CDD/Fs, including the background sample (Table 1). The hepta- and octa-chlorinated PCDD/Fs are the least toxic of all the 2,3,7,8-chlorinated species relative to 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD), and have not been shown to cause cancer or the reproductive effects that form the basis for more stringent regulation of TCDD (Paustenbach et al. 2006). In the background sample, 0.057% of the 2,3,7,8-chlorinated species are the more hazardous tetra- and penta-chlorinated congeners, while in the other on-Site and downstream ditch samples the range is slightly lower at 0.021 to 0.041% (Table 1). The slightly higher proportion of tetra- and penta-CDD/Fs in the background sample may reflect a more typical background soil pattern from ambient combustion sources with greater fractional contribution from these lower chlorinated species.

The pattern of TCDD toxic equivalents (TEQ) for each of the collected ditch samples and the background sample was also quite similar. The predominant contribution of the hepta- and octa- PCDD/F congeners is again demonstrated with respect to TEQ, although these contributions are attenuated relative to the 2,3,7,8-chlorinated congener total by the lower TCDD toxicity equivalence factors assigned to these relatively immobile congeners (Table 1). The hepta- and octa-chlorinated PCDD/Fs comprise 58% of the total TEQ for the background sample and 60 to 68% of the total TEQ for the other on-Site and downstream ditch samples. The more hazardous tetra- and penta-chlorinated PCDD/Fs comprise 19% of the background sample TEQ and 4.7 to 9.6% of the total TEQ for the other ditch samples. Further, the tetra- and penta-chlorinated PCDD/Fs in the background sample (8.2 ppt TEQ) were within the same order of magnitude as that seen for the treatment plant and downstream ditch samples (18-40 ppt TEQ). However, the overall PCDD/F concentration for the background sample corresponds to 43 ppt TEQ, which is consistent with relatively low magnitude contributions from ambient combustion sources as one might reasonably expect adjacent to a railroad.

## Screening Risk Assessment for PCDD/Fs Based on Ditch Samples at the Arkwood, Inc. Site

This screening risk assessment is based on the exposure parameters identified in the USEPA guidance document "Draft Recommended Interim Preliminary Remediation Goals for Dioxins in Soil at CERCLA and RCRA Sites (Dec. 2009)." As described earlier, the most recently proposed values for the TCDD reference dose and cancer potency were utilized (IRIS, 2012; USEPA, 2009), and an inhalation reference concentration (RfC) was estimated based on the new oral reference dose (RfD).

Table 2 provides a summary of the USEPA exposure parameters utilized as applicable to an on-Site industrial worker with an exposure frequency of 100 days per year, and for a trespasser exposed 52 days per year.

In general, the exposure frequency for the on-Site worker scenario overstates the expected frequency of visits on-Site each year by any single worker for maintenance activities or security checks at the Arkwood, Inc. Site. Thus, the assumption of 100 days of annual exposure over 30 years is considered to be adequately conservative. The trespasser scenario assumes once per week visits by the same individual from childhood through adulthood for 30 years total. The trespasser non-cancer hazard index is based on the more conservative child exposures (6 years) and the cancer risk estimate is based on the combined (6 + 24 years = 30 years total) child and adult exposures.

A 'ditch sediment contact frequency factor' of 0.1 was applied to the Exposure Frequency parameter in order to adjust for the more limited likelihood of any person having soil contact in ditches and the berm including: 1) limited surface area of the ditches and berm relative to the Site area and to the private lands between the ozone treatment plant at New Cricket Spring and the stormwater retention pond at Old Cricket Spring; 2) presence of vegetation, leaf litter, and/or rocks within the ditches and on the berm that obscure sediments from direct contact; and 3) water, ice or snow covering for part of the year that obscures ditch sediments from direct contact. These considerations limit the timing, contact frequency, and effective soil exposure concentrations experienced at the Site and in the relevant downstream areas consistent with USEPA Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Volume I, Sections 6.4-6.5 (USEPA, 1989). In Table 2, the 'ditch sediment contact frequency factor' is applied to the Exposure Frequency values for risk calculation purposes, leading to adjusted values of 10 and 5.2 days/year as the adjusted parameters for the on-Site worker and trespasser scenarios, respectively.

The exposure parameters that drive the risk estimates when utilizing this screening approach mainly involve USEPA-recommended upper bound assumptions (USEPA, 2009) applying to the oral and dermal pathways (Table 2). The 70 kg adult on-Site worker is assumed to ingest 100 mg of contaminated soil per day at 100% oral absorption, and also is assumed to receive dermal contact with contaminated soil covering 3,300 cm² of skin surface at 3% dermal absorption. The 15 kg child trespasser is assumed to ingest 200 mg of contaminated soil per day at 100% oral absorption, and also is assumed to receive dermal contact with contaminated soil covering 2,800 cm² of skin surface at 3% dermal absorption. The 70 kg adult trespasser is assumed to ingest 330 mg of contaminated soil per day at 100% oral absorption, and also is assumed to receive dermal contact with contaminated soil covering 5,700 cm² of skin surface at 3% dermal absorption. As reviewed by Paustenbach et al. (2006), these oral and dermal exposure parameters represent highly conservative assumptions that substantially overstate the plausible central tendency or reasonable maximum exposure estimates for uptake from PCDD/F adhered to soils. This is

particularly true for this screening risk assessment in that the sediment samples were obtained by scraping surface soils between and underneath rocks that lined the ditches or were present on the adjacent berm.

Also, the ditch sediments represent environmental 'sink' samples that are likely to considerably overstate the probable PCDD/F exposures to surface soils in general for both on-Site soils (which are fully vegetated and capped with 6 inches of clean soil) and in the downstream ditch area between New Cricket Spring and the retention pond at Old Cricket Spring (surface soils off-Site are also well vegetated and are not expected to have received Site-related sediment contamination). In addition, certain exposure assumptions such as the oral and dermal bioavailability factors (100% and 3%, respectively) are based on studies of 2,3,7,8-TCDD, while the predominant exposures at issue (on TEQ and Total 2,3,7,8-congener bases) are dominated by the hepta- and octa-PCDD/Fs that exhibit far lower bioavailability and toxicity. Although the TEQ approach attempts to adjust for these factors, the likelihood of significant overstatement of dose and associated health risks remains (Paustenbach et al. 2006).

The soil sample from the on-Site natural berm (1,598 ppt TEQ), although considered a non-representative outlier, was included separately in the screening risk analysis reflected in the attached tables. Even utilizing this isolated high sample, the resulting screening risk calculations for the berm sample shown in Table 3 still correspond to a hazard index below 1.0 (0.11 for on-Site worker and 0.47 for child trespasser) and to lifetime cancer risks (4 x 10<sup>-6</sup> for on-Site worker and 1 x 10<sup>-5</sup> for 30-year trespasser) within the USEPA acceptable cancer risk range of 10<sup>-4</sup> to 10<sup>-6</sup> for Superfund sites with small populations at potential risk (USEPA, 1989). Table 3 also provides the calculations for the non-cancer hazard index corresponding to the on-Site worker and child trespasser scenarios utilizing the more representative upper bound soil data from the ditch samples. It was assumed that regular exposure occurred at the highest measured concentration from the ditch samples, i.e., at 467 ppt TEQ. In Table 3, both the on-Site worker and the child trespasser scenarios indicate a total hazard index well below 1.0. More than 90% of the estimated hazard index for the child trespasser scenario is attributable to the assumptions on soil ingestion rate (200 mg/day) and oral bioavailability (100%) as shown in Table 3 (compare HI oral vs. HI total).

Table 4 provides the calculations utilized in estimating the incremental lifetime cancer risk for the on-Site worker and child/adult (30-year) trespasser scenarios. The maximum measured ditch soil concentration of 467 ppt TEQ and the berm soil concentration of 1,598 ppt TEQ were again utilized. The estimated incremental lifetime cancer risk was in the range of approximately 1 x 10<sup>-6</sup> to 3 x 10<sup>-6</sup> for the highest ditch soil concentration and 1 x 10<sup>-5</sup> to 4 x 10<sup>-6</sup> for the berm soil concentration. These cancer risks are within the USEPA acceptable cancer risk range of 10<sup>-4</sup> to 10<sup>-6</sup> for Superfund sites with small populations at potential risk (USEPA, 1989). Again, more than 90% of the cancer risk estimate for the child/adult trespasser scenario is attributable to the assumptions on soil ingestion rate and oral bioavailability as shown in Table 4 (compare Oral Risk vs. Incremental Lifetime Cancer Risk).

#### Discussion

As illustrated in the May 11, 2010 McKesson letter to USEPA and its attachments (See Appendix C), pursuant to an EPA-selected Site remedy, much of the Site was excavated, graded, capped and seeded to eliminate any potential human exposure to unacceptable levels of PCDD/F surface contaminants and to create a secure site for natural attenuation of residual subsurface contamination that migrates through the Karst formation beneath the Site and exits at New Cricket Spring. The main Site cap is well-vegetated and well-maintained such that the opportunities for exposures to residual PCDD/Fs to on-Site workers or trespassers are extremely limited. The natural berm sample at 1,598 ppt TEQ appears to be related to the former ash pile that had been excavated in the same general area. The lower, and similar, PCDD/F concentrations detected in samples collected from the on-Site stormwater ditch and roadside ditches at the ozone treatment plant outfall and downstream along Cricket Road before the retention pond likely represent PCDD/F contaminants deposited via sediment transport before the ozone treatment plant was put in place. In-line particulate filters in place at the ozone treatment plant since 1997 largely eliminated sediment transport of PCDD/Fs beyond New Cricket Spring since that time. As noted earlier, the pattern of PCDD/Fs in these downstream locations is characterized by mainly the hepta- and octa-chlorinated congeners, as was seen in the background sample that was not in a downstream path from the Site.

This screening risk assessment is based on a review of historical data, a Site inspection, and calculations using four ditch sediment samples (one from the main Site, two adjacent to the New Cricket Spring ozone treatment facility, and one downstream about half way between New Cricket Spring and the retention pond at Old Cricket Spring) and one berm sample. We utilized an approach which provides an upper bound estimate for PCDD/F exposures related to the expected accumulation of persistent chemicals in environmental sinks like the ditches. The main Site, including the natural berm area, and downstream areas adjacent to the sampled ditches, were all well-vegetated and/or rock-lined; hence, they would not be expected to be an important source for regular soil contact. More comprehensive soil sampling does not appear to be warranted given the results of this screening risk assessment for the ditch sediment and berm PCDD/Fs. Also, it is likely that continued operation of the ozone treatment plant will prevent future sediment transport beyond New Cricket Spring due to the presence of inline filters preceding the ozone treatment cells. PCDD/Fs adhered to soil or ash transported through the Karst formation will be trapped by these filters rather than continuing to flow further downstream in the ditch system.

## **Conclusions**

We conclude that our Site inspection, the ditch and berm sampling for PCDD/Fs, and our screening risk assessment provide a reasonable basis to conclude that the Site does not present unacceptable PCDD/F risks as determined by reference to the relevant USEPA risk assessment guidelines. It appears that continued operation and maintenance of the active (water treatment) and passive (cap/security fencing/inspection) remediation efforts should be sufficient to prevent the possible spread of any residual PCDD/F contamination and to avoid appreciable risks from these compounds in the future.

Signed,

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Figure 1: Sample Locations – Dioxin Sampling Events (9/24/2012 and 10/26/2012)



Table 1. Summary of Ditch Sediment Sampling at Arkwood, Inc. Site

	Sample 1:	Sample 2: Site	Sample 3: Arkwood	Sample 4: Ozone	Sample 5: Ozone					
	Arkwood	Stormwater	Effluent Sediment	Plant Efluent	Plant	Sample 6:				
	Stormwater	Effluent (onsite	(ozone plant outfall	(outfall area	Downstream	Background				
Congener	(onsite ditch)	berm ridge)	#1)	sample #2)	(roadside ditch)	(railroad ditch)				
		2,3,7,8-Chlorinated Congener Concentration (ppt)								
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1.17	4.1	1.69	0.83	0.699	1.13				
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	25.9	115	23.7	12.1	12.3	6.65				
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	93.3	398	75.3	43.1	44.5	14.1				
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	348	1800	544	337	410	36.4				
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	189	850	169	95.7	107	23.3				
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	14200	63800	20000	14500	17400	1850				
OCDD	141000	642000	192000	144000	175000	15800				
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.587	4.4	2.43	1.16	1.12	0.893				
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	5.09	46.3	17.8	12.8	15.3	0.887				
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	13.5	53.4	47.7	17.5	15	1.06				
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	129	1040	293	225	278	8.23				
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	40.4	274	68.9	50.5	64.8	5.71				
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	84.6	550	133	98.6	121	10.2				
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	24.9	81.9	79.2	19	24.8	0.594				
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	1650	10200	2390	2280	2810	154				
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	237	1570	431	350	452	16.7				
OCDF	7980	44400	13800	12200	15300	644				
Total 2,3,7,8-	166022	767187	230077	174243	212057	18574				
Percent Hepta&Octa	99.4	99.3	99.4	99.5	99.5	99.4				
Percent Tetra&Penta	0.028	0.029	0.041	0.025	0.021	0.057				
Congener Series			Dioxin Toxic Eq	uivalents (TEQ)						
TCDD	1.2	4.1	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.1				
PeCDD	25.9	115.0	23.7	12.1	12.3	6.7				
HxCDD	63.0	304.8	78.8	47.6	56.2	7.4				
HpCDD	142.0	638.0	200.0	145.0	174.0	18.5				
OCDD	42.3	192.6	57.6	43.2	52.5	4.7				
TCDF	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1				
PeCDF	4.2	17.4	14.8	5.6	5.0	0.3				
HxCDF	27.9	194.6	57.4	39.3	48.9	2.5				
HpCDF	18.9	117.7	28.2	26.3	32.6	1.7				
OCDF	2.4	13.3	4.1	3.7	4.6	0.2				
Total TEQ	328	1598	467	324	387	43				
Percent Hepta&Octa	62.7	60.2	62.1	67.4	68.2	58.2				
Percent Tetra&Penta	9.6	8.6	8.7	5.8	4.7	19.0				

**Table 2. Exposure Parameters** 

<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Description</u>	Industrial Worker	Child Trespasser	Adult Trespasser	Reference
Ing Rate	Ingestion Rate (mg soil per day)	100	200	330	From USEPA (2009)
CF	Conversion Factor (10 <sup>-6</sup> kg per mg)	1.00E-06	1.00E-06	1.00E-06	From USEPA (2009)
ABSoral	Oral bioavailability	1	1	1	From USEPA (2009)
SA	Surface Area of Exposed Skin (cm <sup>2</sup> )	3300	2800	5700	From USEPA (2009)
AF	Adherence Factor (mg per cm <sup>2</sup> - event)	0.2	0.2	0.07	From USEPA (2009)
EvF	Event Frequency (events per day)	1	1	1	From USEPA (2009)
ABS	Skin Absorption Factor (unitless)	0.03	0.03	0.03	From USEPA (2009)
VF	Volatilization Factor (m <sup>3</sup> /kg)	8.40E+06	8.40E+06	8.40E+06	From USEPA (2009)
EF	Exposure Frequency (days per year)	10	5.2	5.2	Professional Judgment*
ED	Exposure Duration (years)	25	6	24	From USEPA (2009)
BW	Body Weight (kg)	70	15	70	From USEPA (2009)
Atc	Averaging Time - cancer (days)	25550	25550	25550	From USEPA (2009)
Atnc	Averaging Time - noncancer (days)	9125	2190	8760	From USEPA (2009)

Table 3: Screening Risk Assessment Calculations for NonCancer Effects: Hazard Index (HI)

						Toxicity Values (mg units)			-			
Scenario	Soil Conc. (ng/kg)	Soil Conc. (mg/kg)	AADD (Oral, mg/kg-d)	AADD (Dermal, mg/kg-d)	Air Conc. (mg/m3)	Oral RfD	Dermal RfD	Inhalation RfC	Oral HI	Dermal HI	Inhalation HI	Total HI
Noncancer Effects												
DIOXIN/FURANS												
Based on Highest Di	tch Concentr	ation										
Industrial Worker	467	0.00047	1.83E-11	3.62E-12	1.52E-12	7.0E-10	7.0E-10	2.5E-09	2.6E-02	5.2E-03	6.2E-04	3.2E-02
Child Trespasser	467	0.00047	8.87E-11	7.45E-12	7.92E-13	7.0E-10	7.0E-10	2.5E-09	1.3E-01	1.1E-02	3.2E-04	1.4E-01
Based on On-Site Berm Concentration												
Industrial Worker	1598	0.00160	6.25E-11	1.24E-11	5.21E-12	7.0E-10	7.0E-10	2.5E-09	8.9E-02	1.8E-02	2.1E-03	1.1E-01
Child Trespasser	1598	0.00160	3.04E-10	2.55E-11	2.71E-12	7.0E-10	7.0E-10	2.5E-09	4.3E-01	3.6E-02	1.1E-03	4.7E-01

Risk Calculations per abbreviations and parameters in Table 1: AADD oral = (Soil Conc. x Ing Rate x CF x ABS oral x EF x ED)/(BW x Atnc). AADD dermal = (Soil Conc. x CF x SA x AF x EvF x ABS x EF x ED)/(BW x Atnc). Air Conc. = (Soil Conc. x EF x ED)/(VF x Atnc). Oral HI = AADD oral/RfD. Dermal HI = AADD dermal/RfD. Inhalation HI = Air Conc./RfC. Total HI = sum of Oral HI + Dermal HI + Inhalation HI

Abbreviations: AADD (annual average daily dose); RfD (reference dose); RfC (reference concentration); HI (hazard index)

Inhalation RfC derived from RfD by multiplying by (70 kg/20 m<sup>3</sup>/d); RfD from IRIS (2012).

Table 4: Screening Risk Assessment Calculations for Cancer Effects: Incremental Lifetime Cancer Risk

Chemical/ Scenario	TEQ Soil Conc. (ng/kg)	TEQ Soil Conc. (mg/kg)	LADD (Oral, mg/kg-d)	LADD (Dermal, mg/kg-d)	Air Conc. (mg/m3)	CSF (Oral)	CSF (Dermal)	URF	Oral Risk	Dermal Risk	Inhalation Risk	Incremental Lifetime Cancer Risk
DIOXIN/FURANS												
Based on Highest I	Ditch Concentrat	tion										
Industrial Worker	r 467	0.00047	6.53E-12	1.29E-12	5.44E-13	156000	156000	44571	1.0E-06	2.0E-07	2.4E-08	1.2E-06
Trespasser	r 467	0.00047	1.84E-11	1.03E-12	1.58E-12	156000	156000	44571	2.9E-06	1.6E-07	7.1E-08	3.1E-06
Based on On-Site I	Berm Concentrat	tion										
Industrial Worker	r 1598	0.00160	2.23E-11	4.42E-12	1.86E-12	156000	156000	44571	3.5E-06	6.9E-07	8.3E-08	4.3E-06
Trespasse	r 1598	0.00160	6.28E-11	3.52E-12	5.42E-12	156000	156000	44571	9.8E-06	5.5E-07	2.4E-07	1.1E-05

Risk Calculations per abbreviations and parameters in Table 1: LADD oral = (Soil Conc. x Ing Rate x CF x ABS oral x EF x ED)/(BW x Atc). LADDdermal = (Soil Conc. x CF x SA x AF x EvF x ABS x EF x ED)/(BW x Atc). Air Conc. = (Soil Conc. x EF x ED)/(VF x Atc). Oral Risk = LADD oral x CSForal.. Dermal Risk = LADD dermal x CSFdermal. Inhalation Risk = Air Conc. x URF. Incremental Lifetime Cancer Risk = sum of Oral Risk + Dermal Risk + Inhalation Risk. Trespasser scenario includes 6 years as childhood exposure and 14 years as adult exposure for a total duration of 30 years.

Abbreviations: TEQ (dioxin toxic equivalents); LADD (lifetime average daily dose); CSF (cancer slope factor for 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin); URF (unit risk factor for dioxin) Inhalation URF derived from CSF by multiplying by (20 m3/d/70 kg)

CSF from USEPA (2009) [interim dioxin PRG guidance]

# Appendix A

ChemRisk 11/19/2012 Site Visit Photographic Narrative at Arkwood, Inc. Site in Omaha, AR



Offsite photo from Cricket Road looking SE towards entry gate of Arkwood, Inc. site. Paved road to the right rises with steep slope along hillside (borrow pit side) that overlooks the site.



Onsite photo looking SE toward the white PVC injection points in the vicinity of the former sink hole area to the right of access road and concrete platform.



Photograph from onsite in front of concrete platform with bins, looking back NW towards entry gate and office; shows well vegetated cap with drainage ditch swales and steep sloping hillside to the left side.



Photograph from onsite in front of concrete platform with bins, looking SE toward borrow pit area. Shows gradually sloping, well vegetated cap over entire site; shows that original site was a large plateau carved out from surrounding hillsides. Forms a basin with storm water drainage being well contained onsite.



Onsite photo looking SE towards the former borrow pit hillside.



Looking E toward old Hwy 65 and upper portion of the main site.



Onsite photo looking at fence and steep sloped hillside on opposite side from borrow pit hillside.



Onsite photograph looking back NW towards bins from borrow pit hillside area; shows well vegetated cap with gradual sloping plateau.



Onsite photo looking NW towards bins and fenceline with steep sloping hillside; railroad tunnel is located beneath this hillside about 15-25 feet below current grade.



Photo looking SE toward concrete platform and bins with drainage ditch on left.



Photo of ditch adjacent to former loading dock platform, looking E towards concrete platform and bins.



Onsite photo from concrete platform looking NW towards office and front gate. Former loading dock concrete platform adjacent to fence in center of photo. Drainage ditch is to the left and follows concrete platform, passes through former ash pile excavation area, and ends at natural berm at confluence of the two ditches between access road and fenceline.



Photo of drainage ditch adjacent to former loading dock, looking NW towards office and front gate.



Onsite photo of rocky ditch area at the confluence of the two stormwater ditches, one which travels alongside the access road past former ash pile excavation site from the concrete platform and bins, and the other which travels along the opposite side (southern) of site and crosses under the road near the former vehicle decontamination pad.



Onsite Photo showing yellow flag where Arkwood Stormwater sample was collected, near one of the stormwater pipes under access road. To the left of Mr. Fleer is the rocky natural berm ridge area where the 1,598 ppt TEQ sample was collected from between and beneath rocks.



Offsite photo of ditch between Cricket Road and railroad track area outside the entry gate of Arkwood, Inc. site, looking NW.



Ozone Treatment Plant area photo looking at the concrete berm and outfall of New Cricket Spring (located about ¼-mile NW of the Site. New Cricket Spring drains the Karst formation beneath the site. A mild diesel fuel odor was noticed at New Cricket Spring on the day of inspection. Water from spring area is pumped to the ozone treatment plant via underground piping.

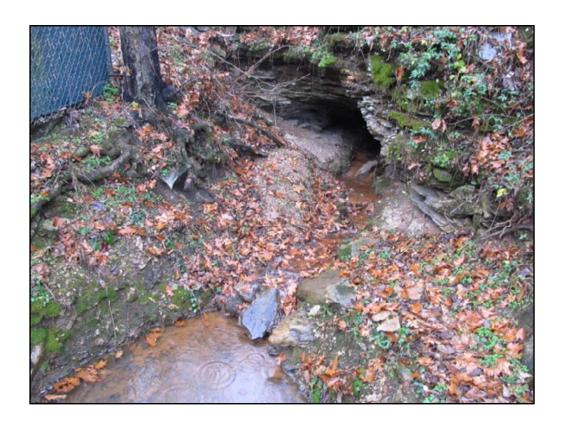


Photo looking down into New Cricket Spring. Mild diesel fuel odor was noted here, but no oil sheen was observed in water.



Ozone Treatment Plant photo looking at building that houses the ozone treatment system. Treated water exits the building at pipes visible near center of building, and travels below the grated platform to a roadside ditch to the right of building.



Ozone Treatment Plant building: close-up photo of the inlet pipe and outlet pipe for ozone-treated water that travels under grated platform to roadside ditch.



Ozone Treatment Plant area photo showing overflow swale between New Cricket Spring and roadside ditch at Cricket Road. Entire area is very rocky with interspersed vegetation. Cricket Road is visible on other side of fence.



Ozone Treatment Plant area photo looking NW towards roadside ditch where ozone-treated water exits beside Cricket Road. Entire area is very rocky with interspersed vegetation. Two sediment samples were collected at this ditch by relocating rocks and digging beneath to obtain sediment. A plastic corrugated pipe was laid in the former roadside ditch downstream and covered with soil and vegetation from this location to the under-road crossing point down the road about 300 feet.



Photograph of roadside ditch and ozone treatment plant building from Cricket Road in front of gate.



Photo from Cricket Road looking at end of corrugated plastic drain pipe at the point where the drainage pipe crosses under Cricket Road to the NE side of the road.



Close-up photo of ditch where pipe crosses under Cricket Road. Ditch is rocky and covered with leaf litter with interspersed vegetation.



Photo from Cricket Road looking N towards NE side of road at ditch where drainage pipe crosses under the road.



Close-up of ditch on opposite side of road from Ozone Treatment Plant where drainage pipe crosses under road. All of ditch area is rocky with some leaf litter and interspersed vegetation. This is the location where the downstream effluent sediment sample (Sample 5) was collected.



Another close-up of ditch on NE side of Cricket Road showing rocky ditch structure.



Photo from Cricket Road looking NW showing path of ditch on NE side of Cricket Road that flows toward the retention pond. The ditch areas are consistently covered with rock/gravel and leaf litter with interspersed vegetation.



Photo of retention pond at end of drainage ditch on NE side of Cricket Road about  $\frac{1}{2}$ -mile from the Site.



Close-up photo of retention pond showing rocky bottom and wood debris, and elevated grassy bank around pond. No diesel odor or oil sheen was observed here or at any point in the drainage path after New Cricket Spring.



Photo from retention pond showing drainage pipe (Old Cricket Spring) in the hillside and rock structures to prevent erosion.



Photo of train tracks in active use from College Road crossing at Cricket Road. Background ditch sample is located on right side (NE side) of tracks approximately where the train is positioned in this picture.



Close-up photo of Background soil sample adjacent to railroad track.



Location of Background soil sample from railroad tracks looking in opposite direction (NW) from the Site.



Photo looking SE down tracks in direction of the Site.



Photo looking SE of used railroad ties stacked up beside tracks between College Road crossing and railroad tunnel entrance adjacent to Arkwood, Inc. site. Piles of railroad ties are located on both sides of tracks as one approaches the Site.



Close-up of used railroad ties stacked next to railroad tracks on opposite side of the tracks from the Arkwood, Inc. Site.



Photo looking SE down tracks toward railroad tunnel with Arkwood, Inc. Site to the right side.



Photo from tracks looking at railroad tie piles adjacent to Site. Hillside behind the ties shows Site fenceline at top and glimpse of office building onsite at center right.



Photo of railroad tie piles adjacent to Site looking toward the concrete platform and bins onsite.



Used railroad ties on NE side of the tracks.



Photo looking NW of railroad tie piles adjacent to Site in relatively flat area before railroad tunnel.



Photo of area between Site hillside and piles of railroad ties, looking SE toward railroad tunnel.



Photo looking SE of hillside where natural berm area may drain from the Site in high stormwater events. Hillside is rocky and vegetated.



Photo looking SE of ditch between railroad tracks and hillside where natural berm may overflow during high rain events. The ditch and adjacent railroad foundation are relatively flat in this location.



Looking SE towards railroad tunnel; the Site is located to the right of the photo.



Photo from tracks looking S towards Site. Vegetated area in foreground is former excavated railroad ditch area. Some garbage dumping from local residents is apparent in center of photo.



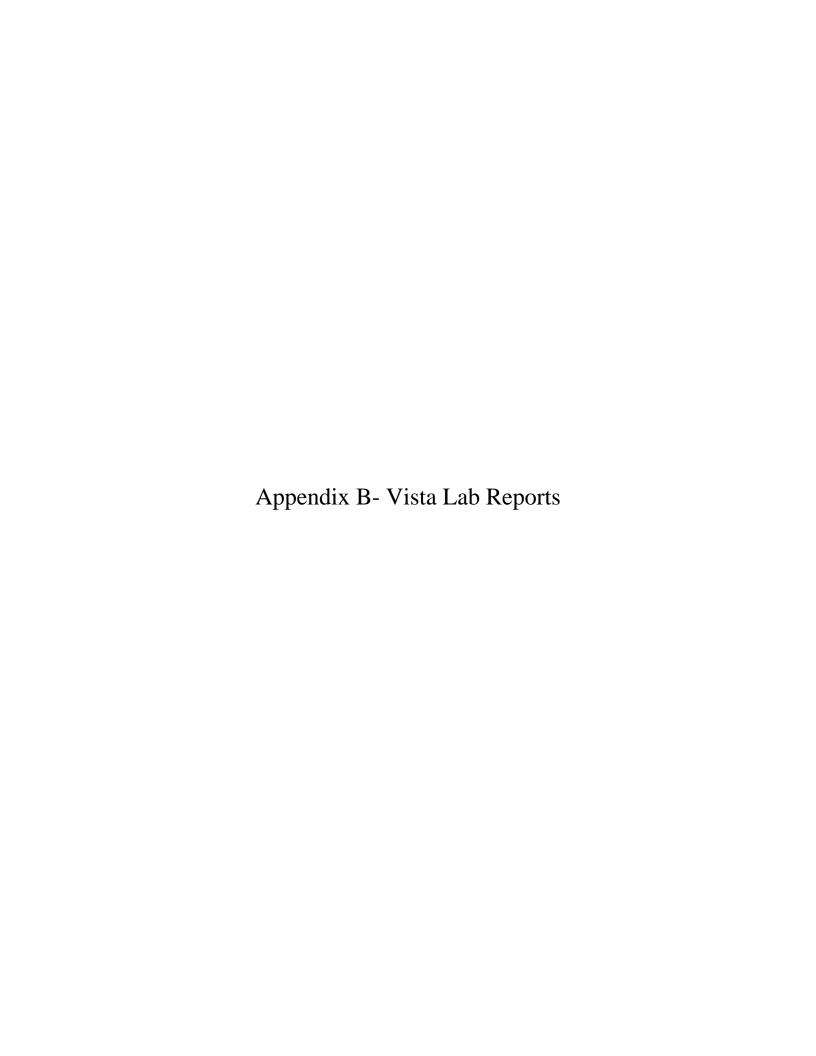
Photo looking SE showing railroad tunnel and hillside of Site with bins. Vegetated area at right bottom is former excavated railroad ditch area.



Photo looking NW down the tracks in opposite direction from railroad tunnel; Site is on the left.



Photo from tracks looking W in opposite direction from railroad tunnel; showing former excavated railroad ditch area and hillside of Site. Concrete platform roof onsite is visible in upper left corner.





October 10, 2012

Vista Project I.D.: 34019

Mr. James Fleer Oxford Environmental and Safety Inc. 14348 Nieman Road Overland Park, KS 66221

Dear Mr. Fleer,

Enclosed are the results for the two sediment samples received at Vista Analytical Laboratory on September 25, 2012 under your Project Name "MCK-O&M 10005". These samples were extracted and analyzed using EPA Method 1613 for tetra- through octa-chlorinated dioxins and furans. A standard turnaround time was provided for this work.

Vista Analytical Laboratory is committed to serving you effectively. If you require additional information, please contact me at 916-673-1520 or by email at calvin@vista-analytical.com. Thank you for choosing Vista as part of your analytical support team.

Sincerely,

Calvin Tanaka Senior Scientist

Vista Analytical Laboratory certifies that the report herein meets all the requirements set forth by NELAC for those applicable test methods. Results relate only to the samples as received by the laboratory. This report should not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of Vista Analytical Laboratory.



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## Section I: Sample Inventory Report Date Received: 9/25/2012

<u>Vista Lab. ID</u> <u>Client Sample ID</u>

34019-001 Arkwood EFF Sediment

34019-002 Arkwood Stormwater

Project 34019 Page 3 of 11

Method Blan	k					1				EPA Method 1613
Matrix:	Sediment		QC Batch No.:	472	28	Lab	Sample:	0-MB001		
Sample Size:	10.0 g		Date Extracted:	1-C	Oct-12	Date	Analyzed DB-5:	4-Oct-12	Date An	alyzed DB-225: NA
						ļ				
Analyte	Conc.	(pg/g)	$\mathbf{DL}^{a}$	EMPC b	Qualifiers		Labeled Standa	ard	%R	LCL-UCL <sup>d</sup> Qualifiers
2,3,7,8-TCDD		ND	0.0621			<u>IS</u>	13C-2,3,7,8-TC	DD	92.4	25 - 164
1,2,3,7,8-PeCD	DD	ND	0.0527				13C-1,2,3,7,8-P	PeCDD	91.9	25 - 181
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hx	CDD	ND	0.0695				13C-1,2,3,4,7,8	-HxCDD	79.0	32 - 141
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hx	CDD	ND	0.0784				13C-1,2,3,6,7,8	-HxCDD	80.5	28 - 130
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hx	CDD	ND	0.0853				13C-1,2,3,7,8,9	-HxCDD	77.3	32 - 141
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-H	lpCDD	ND	0.0981				13C-1,2,3,4,6,7	,8-HpCDD	75.2	23 - 140
OCDD		ND		0.245			13C-OCDD		66.2	17 - 157
2,3,7,8-TCDF		ND	0.0762				13C-2,3,7,8-TC	DF	90.7	24 - 169
1,2,3,7,8-PeCD	)F	ND	0.0457				13C-1,2,3,7,8-P	PeCDF	92.0	24 - 185
2,3,4,7,8-PeCD	)F	ND	0.0484				13C-2,3,4,7,8-P	PeCDF	97.4	21 - 178
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxQ	CDF	ND	0.0310				13C-1,2,3,4,7,8	-HxCDF	85.5	26 - 152
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hx0	CDF	ND	0.0290				13C-1,2,3,6,7,8	-HxCDF	88.3	26 - 123
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hx	CDF	ND	0.0354				13C-2,3,4,6,7,8	-HxCDF	86.9	28 - 136
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hx	CDF	ND	0.0459				13C-1,2,3,7,8,9	-HxCDF	85.7	29 - 147
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-H	lpCDF	ND	0.0381				13C-1,2,3,4,6,7	,8-HpCDF	84.1	28 - 143
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-H	[pCDF	ND	0.0527				13C-1,2,3,4,7,8	,9-HpCDF	82.6	26 - 138
OCDF		ND		0.104			13C-OCDF		70.6	17 - 157
						CRS	37Cl-2,3,7,8-TC	CDD	92.4	35 - 197
Totals						Toxi	ic Equivalent Qu	otient (TEQ) Da	ata e	
Total TCDD		ND	0.0621			TEQ	Q (Min): 0			
Total PeCDD		ND	0.0527							
Total HxCDD		ND	0.0853			a. San	nple specific estimated	detection limit.		
Total HpCDD		ND	0.0981			b. Est	imated maximum poss	ible concentration.		
Total TCDF		ND	0.0762			c. Me	thod detection limit.			
Total PeCDF		ND	0.0484			d. Lov	wer control limit - uppe	er control limit.		
Total HxCDF		ND	0.0459			e. TE	Q based on (2005) Wo	rld Health Organizati	on Toxic Equi	valent Factors.(WHO)
Total HpCDF		ND	0.0527			The re	esults are reported in d	ry weight. The sampl	e size is repor	ted in wet weight.

Analyst: FEB Approved By: Calvin Tanaka 10-Oct-2012 13:48

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OPR Results						EP	A Method 1	1613
Matrix:	Sediment		QC Batch No.:	4728	Lab Sample: 0-OPR001			
Sample Size:	10.0 g		Date Extracted:	1-Oct-12	Date Analyzed DB-5: 4-Oct-12	Date Analy	zed DB-225:	NA
Analyte		Spike Conc.	Conc. (ng/mL)	OPR Limits	Labeled Standard	%R	LCL-UCL	Qualifier
2,3,7,8-TCD	D	10.0	10.0	6.7 - 15.8	<u>IS</u> 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	93.1	20 - 175	
1,2,3,7,8-Pe	CDD	50.0	53.7	35 - 71	13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	94.2	21 - 227	
1,2,3,4,7,8-H	IxCDD	50.0	54.6	35 - 82	13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	80.9	21 - 193	
1,2,3,6,7,8-H	IxCDD	50.0	54.3	38 - 67	13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	83.6	25 - 163	
1,2,3,7,8,9-H	IxCDD	50.0	54.2	32 - 81	13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	80.8	21 - 193	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8	-HpCDD	50.0	56.2	35 - 70	13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	78.7	26 - 166	
OCDD		100	106	78 - 144	13C-OCDD	72.3	13 - 198.5	
2,3,7,8-TCD	F	10.0	11.0	7.5 - 15.8	13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	92.7	22 - 152	
1,2,3,7,8-Pe	CDF	50.0	54.2	40 - 67	13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	92.6	21 - 192	
2,3,4,7,8-Pe	CDF	50.0	54.3	34 - 80	13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	101	13 - 328	
1,2,3,4,7,8-H	IxCDF	50.0	53.4	36 - 67	13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	88.8	19 - 202	
1,2,3,6,7,8-H	IxCDF	50.0	53.8	42 - 65	13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	88.8	21 - 159	
2,3,4,6,7,8-H	IxCDF	50.0	53.2	35 - 78	13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	89.0	22 - 176	
1,2,3,7,8,9-H	IxCDF	50.0	53.0	39 - 65	13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	89.6	17 - 205	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8	-HpCDF	50.0	53.0	41 - 61	13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	87.0	21 - 158	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9	-HpCDF	50.0	52.0	39 - 69	13C-1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	87.2	20 - 186	
OCDF		100	110	63 - 170	13C-OCDF	76.4	13 - 198.5	
					<u>CRS</u> 37Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD	94.4	31 - 191	

Analyst: FEB Approved By: Calvin Tanaka 10-Oct-2012 13:48

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Sample ID: Arkwoo	od EFF Sediment							EPA N	Method 1613
Client Data		Sample Data		Lab	oratory Data				
	ord Environmental and Safety Inc. K-O&M 10005	Matrix:	Sediment	Lab	Sample:	34019-001	Date Re	ceived:	25-Sep-12
3	ep-12	Sample Size:	14.2 g	QC	Batch No.:	4728	Date Ex	tracted:	1-Oct-12
Time Collected: 1432	r	%Solids:	70.5	Date	e Analyzed DB-5:	5-Oct-12	Dates A	nalyzed DB-225:	6-Oct-12
Analyte	Conc. (pg/g) DL a	<b>EMPC</b> <sup>b</sup>	Qualifiers		Labeled Stand	ard	%R	LCL-UCL <sup>d</sup>	Qualifiers
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1.69			<u>IS</u>	13C-2,3,7,8-TC	DD	95.6	25 - 164	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	23.7				13C-1,2,3,7,8-P	eCDD	89.8	25 - 181	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	75.3				13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-	HxCDD	84.9	32 - 141	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	544				13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-	HxCDD	85.9	28 - 130	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	169				13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-	HxCDD	82.7	32 - 141	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	20000		E		13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,	8-HpCDD	109	23 - 140	
OCDD	192000		D,E		13C-OCDD		96.9	17 - 157	D
2,3,7,8-TCDF	2.43				13C-2,3,7,8-TC	DF	90.8	24 - 169	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	17.8				13C-1,2,3,7,8-P	eCDF	101	24 - 185	
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	47.7				13C-2,3,4,7,8-P	eCDF	94.9	21 - 178	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	293				13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-	HxCDF	93.4	26 - 152	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	68.9				13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-	HxCDF	92.4	26 - 123	
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	133				13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-	HxCDF	90.5	28 - 136	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	79.2				13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-	HxCDF	87.5	29 - 147	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	2390		E		13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,	8-HpCDF	96.1	28 - 143	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	431				13C-1,2,3,4,7,8,	9-HpCDF	84.0	26 - 138	
OCDF	13800		E		13C-OCDF		118	17 - 157	
				CRS	37Cl-2,3,7,8-TC	CDD	92.9	35 - 197	
Totals				To	xic Equivalent Q	uotient (TEQ) Da	ata e		
Total TCDD	39.6			TE	Q (Min):	167			
Total PeCDD	175								
Total HxCDD	2100			a. Sa	ample specific estimate	ed detection limit.			
Total HpCDD	30200			b. E	stimated maximum pos	ssible concentration.			
Total TCDF	42.3			c. M	ethod detection limit.				
Total PeCDF	402			d. Le	ower control limit - up	per control limit.			
Total HxCDF	4710			e. Tl	EQ based on (2005) W	orld Health Organizati	on Toxic E	quivalent Factors.(	(WHO)
Total HpCDF	15100			The	results are reported in	dry weight. The sample	e size is rep	orted in wet weigh	nt.

Analyst: MAS Approved By: Calvin Tanaka 10-Oct-2012 13:48

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Sample ID: Arkwoo	od Stormwater								EPA N	Method 1613
Client Data			Sample Data		Labo	oratory Data				
	ord Environmental and Safety	Inc.	Matrix:	Sediment	Lab	Sample:	34019-002	Date Re	ceived:	25-Sep-12
	K-O&M 10005 ep-12		Sample Size:	10.5 g	QC I	Batch No.:	4728	Date Ex	tracted:	1-Oct-12
Time Collected: 24-3		Ġ	%Solids:	95.1	Date	Analyzed DB-5:	5-Oct-12	Dates A	nalyzed DB-225:	6-Oct-12
Analyte	Conc. (pg/g) DL	a	<b>EMPC</b> <sup>b</sup>	Qualifiers		Labeled Stan	dard	%R	LCL-UCL <sup>d</sup>	Qualifiers
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1.17				<u>IS</u>	13C-2,3,7,8-TC	CDD	98.5	25 - 164	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	25.9					13C-1,2,3,7,8-I	PeCDD	91.9	25 - 181	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	93.3					13C-1,2,3,4,7,8	3-HxCDD	87.9	32 - 141	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	348					13C-1,2,3,6,7,8	8-HxCDD	86.2	28 - 130	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	189					13C-1,2,3,7,8,9	-HxCDD	83.8	32 - 141	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	14200			E		13C-1,2,3,4,6,7	7,8-HpCDD	106	23 - 140	
OCDD	141000			D,E		13C-OCDD		94.0	17 - 157	D
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.587					13C-2,3,7,8-TC	CDF	92.8	24 - 169	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	5.09					13C-1,2,3,7,8-I	PeCDF	105	24 - 185	
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	13.5					13C-2,3,4,7,8-l	PeCDF	98.7	21 - 178	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	129					13C-1,2,3,4,7,8	3-HxCDF	96.3	26 - 152	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	40.4					13C-1,2,3,6,7,8	8-HxCDF	97.1	26 - 123	
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	84.6					13C-2,3,4,6,7,8	3-HxCDF	94.6	28 - 136	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	24.9					13C-1,2,3,7,8,9	-HxCDF	89.9	29 - 147	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	1650					13C-1,2,3,4,6,7	7,8-HpCDF	95.0	28 - 143	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	237					13C-1,2,3,4,7,8	3,9-HpCDF	85.3	26 - 138	
OCDF	7980			Е		13C-OCDF	•	111	17 - 157	
					CRS	37Cl-2,3,7,8-T	CDD	94.3	35 - 197	
Totals					Tox	ic Equivalent (	Quotient (TEQ) Da	ata e		
Total TCDD	16.5				TEC	Q (Min):	328			
Total PeCDD	134									
Total HxCDD	1630				a. Sa	mple specific estima	ted detection limit.			
Total HpCDD	21100				b. Es	timated maximum po	ossible concentration.			
Total TCDF	24.9				c. Me	ethod detection limit	•			
Total PeCDF	249				d. Lo	wer control limit - u	pper control limit.			
Total HxCDF	2340				e. TE	Q based on (2005) V	World Health Organizati	on Toxic E	quivalent Factors.	(WHO)
Total HpCDF	7580				The i	results are reported in	n dry weight. The sample	e size is rep	orted in wet weig	ht.

Analyst: MAS Approved By: Calvin Tanaka 10-Oct-2012 13:48

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## **DATA QUALIFIERS & ABBREVIATIONS**

B This compound was also detected in the method blank.

D Dilution

E The amount detected is above the High Calibration Limit.

P The amount reported is the maximum possible concentration due to possible

chlorinated diphenylether interference.

H Recovery was outside laboratory acceptance limits.

I Chemical Interference

J The amount detected is below the Low Calibration Limit.

\* See Cover Letter

**Conc.** Concentration

DL Sample-specific estimated detection limit

MDL The minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and

reported with 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater

than zero in the matrix tested.

**EMPC** Estimated Maximum Possible Concentration

NA Not applicable

RL Reporting Limit – concentrations that correspond to low calibration point

ND Not Detected

**TEQ** Toxic Equivalency

Unless otherwise noted, solid sample results are reported in dry weight. Tissue samples are reported in wet weight.

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## **CERTIFICATIONS**

Accrediting Authority	Certificate Number
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	CA00413
Alabama Dept of Environmental Management	41610
Arizona Department Of Health Services	AZ0639
Arkansas Dept of Environmental Quality	11-035-0
California Dept of Health – NELAP	02102CA
Colorado Dept of Public Health & Environment	N/A
Connecticut Dept of Public Health	PH-0182
DoD ELAP - A2LA Accredited - ISO/IEC 17025:2005	3091.01
Florida Dept of Health	E87777
Indiana Department of Health	N/A
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality	01977
Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals	LA110017
Maine Department of Health	2010021
Michigan Department of Natural Resources	9932
Mississippi Department of Health	N/A
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection	CA004132011-1
New Jersey Dept of Environmental Protection	CA003
New York Department of Health	11411
North Carolina Dept of Health & Human Services	06700
North Dakota Dept of Health	R-078
Oklahoma Dept of Environmental Quality	2011-120
Oregon Laboratory Accreditation Program	CA200001
Pennsylvania Dept of Environmental Protection	68-00490
South Carolina Dept of Health	87002001
Tennessee Dept of Environment and Conservation	TN02996
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	T104704189-11-2
Utah Dept of Health	CA16400
Virginia Dept of General Services	00013
Washington Department of Ecology	C584
Wisconsin Dept of Natural Resources	998036160

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## **CHAIN OF CUSTODY**

FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY	Storage
21/10	Secured
Laboratory Project ID:	Yes No □
Storage ID WR-8	Temp

Project I.D.: MCK - Oす	M-10	005	P.O.#					_ Sam	oler:_	Ja	me		Teel			_	Sta Rus	ndare	urcha	∑ 21 rge r	Days nay app	5.30
Relinquished by: (Signature and Printed Na	me) J4	pany Sche mes l	4 Inc 14348 N Geer 9/24/2012 Date:	lress i en	Tim	ed ne:4!	3D	BRE	ceive	City d by:	(Signa	ture and ture and	Printed N	tate y 54 ame)	B.Be	enec	Ph#	ate:	9/2	5/1	Fax# 7/3 Time	000
			See "Sample Log-in C	Che	ekli	st" 1	or a	additi	nal	san	iple	info	rma	tion			1		1020120			
SHIP TO: Vista Analytical Lab 1104 Windfield Way El Dorado Hills, CA (916) 673-1520 • Fax ATTN: Martha Maier	95762 (916) 67:	3-0106	Method of Shipment:  Tracking No.:		Cont	ainer	(s)	Requeste	_	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	1	7	Strate of the st	/		A ROSE					//	7
Sample ID	Date	Time	Location/Sample Description	/	Salit A	\$ 1		\$\\\ 5\\\ \	2	3 /	50/8		30		2)	8/	0	2/	4/3			
Arkword Est Sediment	9/24	2132	Effect Channel Sediment	1	G	50		ÍХ						1	Ť	Í	Í					
Arkewood Stormwetz			Stormuch Ditch	l		SD		X						+	-							
	14.								-					+								
														+	+							
Special Instructions/Comments:  Container Types: A = 1 Liter Amber, G P = PUF, T = MM5 Train, O= Other			*Bottle Preserv O = Other				AN Thios	CUMI ID RE				C H H H	hone: mail: latrix Ty D = Sec	ny: 1 s: 14 912 j. f.	706 200 200 200 200 200	Sludge	S ZZ Sing W	tate:	Fax Gnds	Zi:	p: <i>CoCo</i>	p/Paper, = Blood/Serum

## SAMPLE LOG-IN CHECKLIST



Vista Project #:	34	1010	9			_ 1	TAT_	Sta		
	Date/Time	-,		Initials:		Loc	ation:	WR	2-2	
Samples Arrival:	9/25/12	. 80	141	UBA	B	She	elf/Rac	k: <u>/</u>	1/4	
	Date/Time			Initials:		Loc	cation:	u	1R-2-	
Logged In:	9/25/12	125	B	BSB			Shelf/Rack: F4			
Delivered By:	FedEx	ÜF	PS)	On Trac	DHL		Hai Delive	nd	Other	
Preservation:	(Ice	)	BI	ue Ice	Dr	у Ісе	)		None	
Temp °C ∅.	400	Time	. 2	959		The	ermom	eter II	D: IR-1	

。 1. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		YES	NO	NA
Adequate Sample Volume Received?		V		
Holding Time Acceptable?		V		
Shipping Container(s) Intact?		V		
Shipping Custody Seals Intact?		1		
Shipping Documentation Present?				
Airbill Trk # 17 071 59 W 010 295 60	52	V		
Sample Container Intact?		V		
Sample Custody Seals Intact?				
Chain of Custody / Sample Documentation Present?		V		
COC Anomaly/Sample Acceptance Form completed?				
If Chlorinated or Drinking Water Samples, Acceptable Preservat	tion?			V
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Preservation Documented? NA/A COC	Sample Container		None	)
Shipping Container Vista Client Re	tain Re	turn	Disp	ose
Comments:				



November 08, 2012

Vista Project I.D.: 34095

Mr. James Fleer Oxford Environmental and Safety Inc. 14348 Nieman Road Overland Park, KS 66221

Dear Mr. Fleer,

Enclosed are the results for the four sediment samples received at Vista Analytical Laboratory on October 27, 2012 under your Project Name "MCK-O&M 10005". These samples were extracted and analyzed using EPA Method 1613 for tetra- through octa-chlorinated dioxins and furans. A rush turnaround time was provided for this work.

The concentrations of 2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF and 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF for all sediment samples may be biased high and should be considered as estimated due to a possible co-eluting furan isomer that could not be resolved using the DB-5 GC column.

Vista Analytical Laboratory is committed to serving you effectively. If you require additional information, please contact me at 916-673-1520 or by email at calvin@vista-analytical.com. Thank you for choosing Vista as part of your analytical support team.

Sincerely,

Calvin Tanaka

ah taka

Senior Scientist

Vista Analytical Laboratory certifies that the report herein meets all the requirements set forth by NELAC for those applicable test methods. Results relate only to the samples as received by the laboratory. This report should not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of Vista Analytical Laboratory.



Project 34095

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Sample Receipt	13

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## Section I: Sample Inventory Report Date Received: 10/27/2012

<u>Vista Lab. ID</u>	Client Sample ID
34095-001	Site SW Effluent
34095-002	Background
34095-003	Plant Effluent
34095-004	Plant Downstream

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## **ANALYTICAL RESULTS**

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Method Blan	k					1					EPA Method 1613
Matrix:	Sediment		QC Batch No.:	480	)8	Lab	Sample:		0-MB001		
Sample Size:	10.0 g		Date Extracted:	30-	Oct-12	Date	Analyzed DI	3-5:	2-Nov-12	Date An	alyzed DB-225: NA
Analyte	Conc.	(pg/g)	<b>DL</b> <sup>a</sup>	EMPC b	Qualifiers		Labeled St	andar	·d	%R	LCL-UCL <sup>d</sup> Qualifiers
2,3,7,8-TCDD		ND	0.131			<u>IS</u>	13C-2,3,7,8	3-TCD	D	92.0	25 - 164
1,2,3,7,8-PeCD	DD	ND	0.0881				13C-1,2,3,7	,8-Pe	CDD	86.0	25 - 181
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hx	CDD	ND	0.103				13C-1,2,3,4	,7,8-F	IxCDD	80.2	32 - 141
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hx	CDD	ND	0.116				13C-1,2,3,6	5,7,8-F	IxCDD	78.8	28 - 130
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hx	CDD	ND	0.111				13C-1,2,3,7	,8,9-F	IxCDD	79.1	32 - 141
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-H	IpCDD	ND	0.170				13C-1,2,3,4	,6,7,8	-HpCDD	72.0	23 - 140
OCDD		ND	0.303				13C-OCDD	)		73.0	17 - 157
2,3,7,8-TCDF		ND	0.0619				13C-2,3,7,8	3-TCD	F	79.3	24 - 169
1,2,3,7,8-PeCD	<b>DF</b>	ND	0.0971				13C-1,2,3,7	,8-Pe	CDF	96.3	24 - 185
2,3,4,7,8-PeCD	<b>DF</b>	ND	0.0967				13C-2,3,4,7	,8-Pe	CDF	95.2	21 - 178
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hx	CDF	ND	0.0595				13C-1,2,3,4	,7,8-F	IxCDF	79.9	26 - 152
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hx	CDF	ND	0.0558				13C-1,2,3,6	5,7,8-F	IxCDF	79.4	26 - 123
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hx	CDF	ND	0.0670				13C-2,3,4,6	5,7,8-F	IxCDF	77.5	28 - 136
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hx	CDF	ND	0.0833				13C-1,2,3,7	,8,9-F	IxCDF	83.0	29 - 147
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-H	IpCDF	ND	0.0769				13C-1,2,3,4	,6,7,8	-HpCDF	72.7	28 - 143
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-H	IpCDF	ND	0.0915				13C-1,2,3,4	,7,8,9	-HpCDF	81.2	26 - 138
OCDF		ND	0.129				13C-OCDF	•		70.7	17 - 157
						CRS	37Cl-2,3,7,	8-TCI	DD	95.5	35 - 197
Totals						Toxi	c Equivalent	Quot	tient (TEQ) Da	ata e	
Total TCDD		ND	0.131			TEQ	(Min):	0			
Total PeCDD		ND	0.191								
Total HxCDD		ND	0.110			a. San	nple specific estir	nated d	etection limit.		
Total HpCDD		ND	0.271			b. Esti	mated maximum	possib	le concentration.		
Total TCDF		ND	0.0619			c. Met	thod detection lin	nit.			
Total PeCDF		ND	0.0969			d. Lov	ver control limit -	- upper	control limit.		
Total HxCDF		ND	0.0658			e. TEO	Q based on (2005	) World	l Health Organization	on Toxic Equi	ivalent Factors.(WHO)
Total HpCDF		ND	0.0828			The re	esults are reported	d in dry	weight. The sample	e size is repor	ted in wet weight.

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<b>OPR Results</b>						EP	A Method 1	1613
Matrix: Sample Size:	Sediment 10.0 g		QC Batch No.: Date Extracted:	4808 30-Oct-12	Lab Sample: 0-OPR001  Date Analyzed DB-5: 2-Nov-12	Date Analy	zed DB-225:	NA
Analyte		Spike Conc.	Conc. (ng/mL)	OPR Limits	Labeled Standard	%R	LCL-UCL	Qualifier
2,3,7,8-TCDD		10.0	9.55	6.7 - 15.8	<u>IS</u> 13C-2,3,7,8-TCDD	92.0	20 - 175	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCI	DD	50.0	55.6	35 - 71	13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	85.8	21 - 227	
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hx	CDD	50.0	49.2	35 - 82	13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	95.5	21 - 193	
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hx	CDD	50.0	51.8	38 - 67	13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	92.2	25 - 163	
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hx	CDD	50.0	51.0	32 - 81	13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	90.9	21 - 193	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-H	IpCDD	50.0	52.9	35 - 70	13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	84.3	26 - 166	
OCDD		100	102	78 - 144	13C-OCDD	86.6	13 - 198.5	
2,3,7,8-TCDF		10.0	10.3	7.5 - 15.8	13C-2,3,7,8-TCDF	88.4	22 - 152	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCI	OF	50.0	60.8	40 - 67	13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	98.3	21 - 192	
2,3,4,7,8-PeCI	)F	50.0	59.4	34 - 80	13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	101	13 - 328	
1,2,3,4,7,8-Hx	CDF	50.0	54.7	36 - 67	13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	92.6	19 - 202	
1,2,3,6,7,8-Hx	CDF	50.0	55.7	42 - 65	13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	88.9	21 - 159	
2,3,4,6,7,8-Hx	CDF	50.0	55.3	35 - 78	13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	88.7	22 - 176	
1,2,3,7,8,9-Hx	CDF	50.0	55.0	39 - 65	13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	95.8	17 - 205	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-H	IpCDF	50.0	53.1	41 - 61	13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	85.8	21 - 158	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-H	IpCDF	50.0	54.8	39 - 69	13C-1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	90.0	20 - 186	
OCDF		100	112	63 - 170	13C-OCDF	83.2	13 - 198.5	
					<u>CRS</u> 37Cl-2,3,7,8-TCDD	93.2	31 - 191	

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Sample ID: Site SW	' Effluent							EPA N	Aethod 1613
Client Data		Sample Data		Lab	oratory Data				
	rd Environmental and Safety Inc.	Matrix:	Sediment	Lab	Sample:	34095-001	Date Re	ceived:	27-Oct-12
Project: MCK Date Collected: 26-O	C-O&M 10005	Sample Size:	11.6 g	QC 1	Batch No.:	4808	Date Ex	tracted:	30-Oct-12
Time Collected: 1220	Ct-12	%Solids:	87.2	Date	Analyzed DB-5:	2-Nov-12	Dates A	nalyzed DB-225:	6-Nov-12
Analyte	Conc. (pg/g) DL <sup>a</sup>	<b>EMPC</b> <sup>b</sup>	Qualifiers		Labeled Standar	rd	%R	LCL-UCL <sup>d</sup>	Qualifiers
2,3,7,8-TCDD	4.10			<u>IS</u>	13C-2,3,7,8-TCDI	)	83.3	25 - 164	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	115				13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeC	CDD	73.5	25 - 181	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	398				13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-H	xCDD	80.4	32 - 141	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	1800				13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-H	xCDD	80.7	28 - 130	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	850				13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-H	xCDD	79.2	32 - 141	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	63800		E		13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-	HpCDD	90.3	23 - 140	
OCDD	642000		E,D		13C-OCDD		74.4	17 - 157	D
2,3,7,8-TCDF	4.40				13C-2,3,7,8-TCDI	7	84.3	24 - 169	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	46.3				13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeC	CDF	95.8	24 - 185	
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	53.4				13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeC	CDF	94.4	21 - 178	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	1040				13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-H	xCDF	88.2	26 - 152	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	274				13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-H	xCDF	81.9	26 - 123	
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	550				13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-H	xCDF	79.6	28 - 136	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	81.9				13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-H	xCDF	86.2	29 - 147	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	10200		E		13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-	HpCDF	93.6	28 - 143	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	1570				13C-1,2,3,4,7,8,9-	HpCDF	91.2	26 - 138	
OCDF	44400		Е		13C-OCDF		97.6	17 - 157	
				CRS	37Cl-2,3,7,8-TCD	D	86.5	35 - 197	
Totals				Tox	cic Equivalent Quo	tient (TEQ) Da	ıta <sup>e</sup>		
Total TCDD	64.5			TE	Q (Min): 16	00			
Total PeCDD	438								
Total HxCDD	6600			a. Sa	mple specific estimated	detection limit.			
Total HpCDD	98100			b. Es	timated maximum possil	ole concentration.			
Total TCDF	69.9			c. M	ethod detection limit.				
Total PeCDF	1210		P	d. Lo	ower control limit - upper	control limit.			
Total HxCDF	15600		P	e. TI	EQ based on (2005) Worl	d Health Organizatio	on Toxic E	quivalent Factors.	(WHO)
Total HpCDF	49400			The	results are reported in dry	weight. The sample	e size is rep	orted in wet weigh	nt.

Project 34095 Page 7 of 14

Sample ID: Backgr	ound							EPA N	Tethod 1613
Client Data		Sample Data		Lab	oratory Data				
Project: MCI Date Collected: 26-C	ord Environmental and Safety Inc. K-O&M 10005 Oct-12	Matrix: Sample Size:	Sediment 10.9 g	QC	Sample: Batch No.: Analyzed DB-5:	34095-002 4808	Date Re		27-Oct-12 30-Oct-12
Time Collected: 1150		%Solids:	92.6	Date		2-Nov-12			6-Nov-12
	Conc. (pg/g)	<b>EMPC</b> <sup>b</sup>	Qualifiers	TO	Labeled Standar				Qualifiers
2,3,7,8-TCDD	1.13			<u>IS</u>	13C-2,3,7,8-TCD		87.3	25 - 164	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	6.65				13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeC		83.6	25 - 181	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	14.1				13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-H		73.1	32 - 141	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	36.4				13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-H		69.3	28 - 130	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	23.3				13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-H	xCDD	70.8	32 - 141	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	1850				13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-	HpCDD	73.7	23 - 140	
OCDD	15800		E		13C-OCDD		97.0	17 - 157	
2,3,7,8-TCDF	0.893				13C-2,3,7,8-TCD	F	80.3	24 - 169	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	0.887		J		13C-1,2,3,7,8-PeC	CDF	101	24 - 185	
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	1.06		J		13C-2,3,4,7,8-PeC	CDF	98.9	21 - 178	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	8.23				13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-H	xCDF	76.7	26 - 152	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	5.71				13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-H	xCDF	73.1	26 - 123	
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	10.2				13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-H	xCDF	71.6	28 - 136	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	0.594		J		13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-H	xCDF	75.2	29 - 147	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	154				13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8-		67.9	28 - 143	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	16.7				13C-1,2,3,4,7,8,9-	•	79.5	26 - 138	
OCDF	644				13C-OCDF	1	67.4	17 - 157	
				CRS	37Cl-2,3,7,8-TCD	D	86.8	35 - 197	
Totals					xic Equivalent Quo		ıta <sup>e</sup>		
Total TCDD	19.1	20.0		TE	Q (Min): 43	.2			
Total PeCDD	49.6								
Total HxCDD	632			a. Sa	ample specific estimated	detection limit.			
Total HpCDD	9580			b. Es	stimated maximum possi	ble concentration.			
Total TCDF	21.2	21.3			ethod detection limit.				
Total PeCDF	55.1			d. Le	ower control limit - upper	r control limit.			
Total HxCDF	217				EQ based on (2005) World		on Toxic E	quivalent Factors.(	WHO)
Total HpCDF	664				results are reported in dr				

Project 34095 Page 8 of 14

Sample ID: Plant 1	Effluent								EPA N	Tethod 1613
Client Data	. 15	C . I	Sample Data			oratory Data				
	Ford Environmental and S EK-O&M 10005	arety inc.	Matrix:	Sediment		Sample:	34095-003	Date Re	ceived:	27-Oct-12
3	Oct-12		Sample Size:	13.2 g	_	Batch No.:	4808	Date Ex		30-Oct-12
Time Collected: 112:	5		%Solids:	79.1	Date	Analyzed DB-5:	2-Nov-12	Dates A	nalyzed DB-225:	6-Nov-12
Analyte	Conc. (pg/g)	<b>DL</b> a	<b>EMPC</b> <sup>b</sup>	Qualifiers		Labeled Stan	dard	%R	LCL-UCL <sup>d</sup>	Qualifiers
2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.830				<u>IS</u>	13C-2,3,7,8-T0	CDD	93.8	25 - 164	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	12.1					13C-1,2,3,7,8-	PeCDD	88.2	25 - 181	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	43.1					13C-1,2,3,4,7,8	3-HxCDD	77.4	32 - 141	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	337					13C-1,2,3,6,7,8	3-HxCDD	76.2	28 - 130	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	95.7					13C-1,2,3,7,8,9	-HxCDD	74.2	32 - 141	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	14500			E		13C-1,2,3,4,6,7	7,8-HpCDD	103	23 - 140	
OCDD	144000			E,D		13C-OCDD		130	17 - 157	D
2,3,7,8-TCDF	1.16					13C-2,3,7,8-T0	CDF	87.0	24 - 169	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	12.8					13C-1,2,3,7,8-1	PeCDF	116	24 - 185	
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	17.5					13C-2,3,4,7,8-1	PeCDF	106	21 - 178	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	225					13C-1,2,3,4,7,8	3-HxCDF	86.8	26 - 152	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	50.5					13C-1,2,3,6,7,8	8-HxCDF	75.1	26 - 123	
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	98.6					13C-2,3,4,6,7,8	3-HxCDF	75.7	28 - 136	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	19.0					13C-1,2,3,7,8,9	9-HxCDF	78.2	29 - 147	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	2280			Е		13C-1,2,3,4,6,7	,8-HpCDF	84.1	28 - 143	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	350					13C-1,2,3,4,7,8	3,9-HpCDF	82.5	26 - 138	
OCDF	12200			Е		13C-OCDF		110	17 - 157	
					CRS	37Cl-2,3,7,8-T	CDD	95.0	35 - 197	
Totals					To	xic Equivalent (	Quotient (TEQ) Da	ata e		
Total TCDD	17.7				TE	Q (Min):	324			
Total PeCDD	93.9									
Total HxCDD	1160				a. Sa	mple specific estima	ted detection limit.			
Total HpCDD	20800				b. Es	stimated maximum p	ossible concentration.			
Total TCDF	22.5		23.0		c. M	ethod detection limit	•			
Total PeCDF	222		222		d. Le	ower control limit - u	pper control limit.			
Total HxCDF	3290				e. Tl	EQ based on (2005)	World Health Organizati	on Toxic E	quivalent Factors.(	WHO)
Total HpCDF	13500				The	results are reported in	n dry weight. The sampl	e size is rep	orted in wet weigh	nt.

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Sample ID: Plant D	Oownstream								EPA N	Method 1613
Client Data		_	Sample Data		Lab	oratory Data				
	ord Environmental and Safety 3 K-O&M 10005	Inc.	Matrix:	Sediment	Lab	Sample:	34095-004	Date Re	ceived:	27-Oct-12
3	N-0&M 10003 Oct-12		Sample Size:	12.1 g	QC :	Batch No.:	4808	Date Ex	tracted:	30-Oct-12
Time Collected: 1115			%Solids:	84.8	Date	Analyzed DB-5:	2-Nov-12	Dates A	nalyzed DB-225:	6-Nov-12
Analyte	Conc. (pg/g) DL	a	<b>EMPC</b> <sup>b</sup>	Qualifiers		Labeled Standa	ard	%R	LCL-UCL <sup>d</sup>	Qualifiers
2,3,7,8-TCDD	0.699				<u>IS</u>	13C-2,3,7,8-TCD	)D	94.2	25 - 164	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD	12.3					13C-1,2,3,7,8-Pe	CDD	96.2	25 - 181	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD	44.5					13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-I	HxCDD	78.7	32 - 141	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD	410					13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-I	HxCDD	78.2	28 - 130	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD	107					13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-I	HxCDD	74.3	32 - 141	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD	17400			E		13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8	8-HpCDD	114	23 - 140	
OCDD	175000			E,D		13C-OCDD		135	17 - 157	D
2,3,7,8-TCDF	1.12					13C-2,3,7,8-TCD	F	87.7	24 - 169	
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	15.3					13C-1,2,3,7,8-Pe	CDF	117	24 - 185	
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF	15.0					13C-2,3,4,7,8-Pe	CDF	113	21 - 178	
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF	278					13C-1,2,3,4,7,8-I	HxCDF	84.0	26 - 152	
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF	64.8					13C-1,2,3,6,7,8-I	HxCDF	77.8	26 - 123	
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	121					13C-2,3,4,6,7,8-I	HxCDF	76.1	28 - 136	
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	24.8					13C-1,2,3,7,8,9-I	HxCDF	80.3	29 - 147	
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	2810			Е		13C-1,2,3,4,6,7,8	8-HpCDF	88.5	28 - 143	
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF	452					13C-1,2,3,4,7,8,9	-HpCDF	86.6	26 - 138	
OCDF	15300			Е		13C-OCDF	_	123	17 - 157	
					CRS	37Cl-2,3,7,8-TCl	DD	96.0	35 - 197	
Totals					Tox	xic Equivalent Qu	otient (TEQ) Da	nta e		
Total TCDD	11.0		11.9		TE	Q (Min): 38	87			
Total PeCDD	94.1									
Total HxCDD	1370				a. Sa	ample specific estimated	detection limit.			
Total HpCDD	24700				b. Es	stimated maximum poss	sible concentration.			
Total TCDF	17.5		17.6		c. M	ethod detection limit.				
Total PeCDF	284				d. Lo	ower control limit - upp	er control limit.			
Total HxCDF	4180			P	e. TI	EQ based on (2005) Wo	rld Health Organizati	on Toxic E	quivalent Factors.(	WHO)
Total HpCDF	17100				The	results are reported in d	ry weight. The sample	e size is rep	orted in wet weigh	nt.

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## **DATA QUALIFIERS & ABBREVIATIONS**

B This compound was also detected in the method blank.

D Dilution

E The amount detected is above the High Calibration Limit.

P The amount reported is the maximum possible concentration due to possible

chlorinated diphenylether interference.

H Recovery was outside laboratory acceptance limits.

I Chemical Interference

J The amount detected is below the Low Calibration Limit.

\* See Cover Letter

**Conc.** Concentration

DL Sample-specific estimated detection limit

MDL The minimum concentration of a substance that can be measured and

reported with 99% confidence that the analyte concentration is greater

than zero in the matrix tested.

**EMPC** Estimated Maximum Possible Concentration

NA Not applicable

RL Reporting Limit – concentrations that correspond to low calibration point

ND Not Detected

**TEQ** Toxic Equivalency

Unless otherwise noted, solid sample results are reported in dry weight. Tissue samples are reported in wet weight.

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## **CERTIFICATIONS**

Accrediting Authority	Certificate Number
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	CA00413
Alabama Dept of Environmental Management	41610
Arizona Department Of Health Services	AZ0639
Arkansas Dept of Environmental Quality	11-035-0
California Dept of Health – NELAP	02102CA
Colorado Dept of Public Health & Environment	N/A
Connecticut Dept of Public Health	PH-0182
DoD ELAP - A2LA Accredited - ISO/IEC 17025:2005	3091.01
Florida Dept of Health	E87777
Indiana Department of Health	N/A
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality	01977
Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals	LA110017
Maine Department of Health	2010021
Michigan Department of Natural Resources	9932
Mississippi Department of Health	N/A
Nevada Division of Environmental Protection	CA004132011-1
New Jersey Dept of Environmental Protection	CA003
New York Department of Health	11411
North Carolina Dept of Health & Human Services	06700
North Dakota Dept of Health	R-078
Oklahoma Dept of Environmental Quality	2011-120
Oregon Laboratory Accreditation Program	CA200001
Pennsylvania Dept of Environmental Protection	68-00490
South Carolina Dept of Health	87002001
Tennessee Dept of Environment and Conservation	TN02996
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	T104704189-11-2
Utah Dept of Health	CA16400
Virginia Dept of General Services	00013
Washington Department of Ecology	C584
Wisconsin Dept of Natural Resources	998036160

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## **CHAIN OF CUSTODY**

FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY	Storage	
21005	Secured	
Laboratory Project ID: 24093	Yes 🖢	No 🗆
Storage ID WK-2	_Temp <u>2</u>	°°C

																TA	AT: (0	Check	One)	:		
Male of the land	I was a	N-11							-			-1				Sta	anda	ard:	O 2	1 Day	'S	
Project I.D.: MCK-04M-102	005	P.O.#					_ Sam	oler:_	Ja	one:	SF	1eev				Rι	ush (	surch	narge	may	apply):	
												(Name)				į į	14	days	07	days	Specif	<i>l</i> :
Invoice to: Name Oxford En vronnuto	Company /	ety Ine 19348 N	ress	em /	ed		0	Over	City	Pa	h	S	tate	GZ.	ip ZZ	Ph	413	701	5342	Fax	#	
Relinquished by: (Signature and Printed Name)	e Pleer	Date: 10/26/2012			e:45	,	Re	ceive	d by:	(Signa	and	Printe N	<u></u>	_	7	1	Date:	7/29	112	2	ime:	76
Relinquished by: (Signature and Printed Name)		Date:		Tim			Ke	ceive	d by:	(Signa	ture and	Printed N	ame)	/			Date:			7	ime:	
		See "Sample Log-in C	Chec	klis	st" f	or a	dditio	nal	san	iple	info	rma	tion	l								
SHIP TO: Vista Analytical Laborato 1104 Windfield Way El Dorado Hills, CA 9576	52	Method of Shipment:	Add	Ana	alysis	(es) R	Requeste	d	ER P	1613	/	& PAR SON	5	/	2 A 280		1	2A.168				
(916) 673-1520 · Fax (916) ATTN: Marsha Marer	6) 673-0106	Tracking No.:		1	ainer	-	B ( 2 ) 2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2	ST S	-	/	7	//	/-		3/2	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0				/	/	
Sample ID Da	ate Time	Location/Sample Description	\di	/<	å/2		1.57	\$	35/	5 / 2		1/3/	12	2)	0	12/			7			
SiteSWeffluent 101	26 12:20	Arkwood SW Sediment	1	G	SD		X								T							
	26 11:50	Atheres & Background	(	G	Sp		X						T		T							
Plant Effluer 10)	26 11225	Artewood Plant discharge			Sp		X						T									
		Arkwood Downshaud Plat		G	50		Y															
		Ü	F	5																		
						_		$\perp$					$\perp$		_	_	$\perp$	$\perp$				
								_				_	1	_	_	_	$\perp$					
						4	_	_	_				4		+	$\perp$	_	_	_			
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Special Instructions/Comments:					_	DO	SE CUMI	END		N	(	lame: lompa lddres	ny:_	Out	ord	Phy	1,45	clet	150			
		VI			-		D RES				(	City: 0	Veil	ad V	Pach		State	Ks		Zip:_4	6221	
												hone:										
Container Types: A = 1 Liter Amber, G = Glas	ss Jar	*Bottle Preserv	ative T	ype:	T=7	Thiosu	ılfate,					mail:			_						= Pulp/Pa	per.
P = PUF, T = MM5 Train, O = Other		O = Other									\$		dimen	t, SL=	: Slud	ge, SC						ood/Serum

## **SAMPLE LOG-IN CHECKLIST**



Vista Project #:	34095	)			TAT	. 14	<u></u>
	Date/Time		Initials:		Locati	on: W	R-Z
Samples Arrival:	10/2	9:35	u/2		Shelf/I	Rack: N	/X
	Date/Time	1.3	Initials:		Locati	on: WI	2-2
Logged In:	10/29/12	0842	BS	8	Shelf/I	Rack:	F3_
Delivered By:	FedEx	UPS	On Trac	DHL		Hand elivered	Other
Preservation:	Ice	B	lue Ice	Di	y Ice		None
Temp °C → 2		Time: 8	:37		Therm	ometer II	<b>)</b> : IR-1

(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)						YEŞ	NO	NA				
Adequate Sample Volume Rece		V /										
Holding Time Acceptable?	ipping Container(s) Intact? ipping Custody Seals Intact? ipping Documentation Present? bill Trk # 1 Z 07/59W 44 2738 8978											
Shipping Container(s) Intact?		X										
Shipping Custody Seals Intact?						x						
Shipping Documentation Presen	t?					×						
Airbill Trk # /	Z0715	1W 442	732	8978	?	V						
Sample Container Intact?						/						
Sample Custody Seals Intact?								V				
Chain of Custody / Sample Docu	umentation P	resent?				/		,				
COC Anomaly/Sample Acceptar	nce Form con	npleted?		umadeli			/					
If Chlorinated or Drinking Water	Samples, Ac	ceptable Pre	serv	ation?	es e							
Na <sub>2</sub> S <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Preservation Documen	,	coc		San	nple ainer		None	9				
Shipping Container	(Vista)	Client	Æ	Retain	Re	turn	Disp	ose				

Comments:

Appendix C- McKesson May 11, 2010 letter to EPA with attachments



MSKESSON Empowering Healthcare

## VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

May 11, 2010

Mr. Shawn Ghose, EPA Project Coordinator Superfund AR/LA Enforcement Section (6FF-RA) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, Texas 75202

Subject: Dioxin and Furan Questions Arkwood, Inc. Site Omaha, Arkansas

Dear Mr. Ghose:

Per your recent request, please see the following information pertaining to dioxins and furans at the Arkwood Site:

- 1) The Arkwood, Inc. Site operated as a wood-treating facility from 1962-1984.
- 2) The Remedial Investigation for the site was completed in February 1990. Dioxin and furan results are discussed as follows:
  - a. A total of 34 soil and three sediment samples were analyzed for chlorinated dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans, tetra through octa isomers. The concentrations tabulated in Tables 4-6 and 4-8 represent the 2378-TCDD and TCDF equivalence totals as calculated using toxicity equivalence factors (TEFs) in accordance with EPA guidance (Bellin and Barnes, 1986). (See Draft Endangerment Assessment, Table 3-1). Dioxin concentrations were highest within surficial soils and wastes of the railroad ditch, ranging from 4.8-11 ppb in four samples. (Surficial soils defined as ranging from zero to three feet in depth.) Dioxin concentrations in surficial soils of the rest of the site including the trolley/treatment area, wood storage yard, wood chip pile and ash pile, ranged from 0.10-4.8 ppb in 13 samples. A total of 14 samples from depths of greater than three feet, representing all areas of the site, contained dioxin concentrations ranging from 0.00024-0.28 ppb. Furan concentrations were found to be less than 1 ppb regardless of sample location or depth except for a single 1.4 ppb concentration reported from AP [ash pile]-9.
- 3) The Feasibility Study for the site was completed in March 1990. Dioxin results are discuss as follows:
  - a. Chlorinated dibenzodioxins were founds in very low concentrations in portions of the site. No tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins (TCDD), including the 2,3,7,8-TCDD

isomer, are present at the site. The distribution of chlorinated dibenzodioxins correlates well with that of PCP [pentachlorophenol], so that PCP is a good indicator for these compounds.

- 4) The Remedial Objective for dioxin as defined by the ROD was 20 μg/kg dioxin as 2,3,7,8-TCDD (Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin) equivalents.
- 5) Boundary samples were collected around the excavated areas during implementation of the Remedial Action in 1994 and 1995. Dioxin concentrations in the boundary samples ranged from 1.43 µg/kg to 16.75 µg/kg 2,3,7,8-TCDD equivalents.
- 6) Confirmatory sampling conducted to confirm lateral and vertical excavation extent during implementation of the Remedial Action measured dioxin concentrations ranging from 0.22 μg/kg to 10.98 μg/kg 2,3,7,8-TCDD equivalents.
- 7) Excavations were filled with coarse material with dioxin concentrations ranging from 3.19 ug/kg to 10.24 µg/kg 2,3,7,8-TCDD equivalents.
- 8) The entire site (not just the excavated areas) is covered with six inches of clean top soil and vegetated. The top soil was obtained from a property in Harrison, AR associated with the expansion of the Walmart facility. The topsoil was tested and determined to be free of contamination. The site is fenced and maintained.

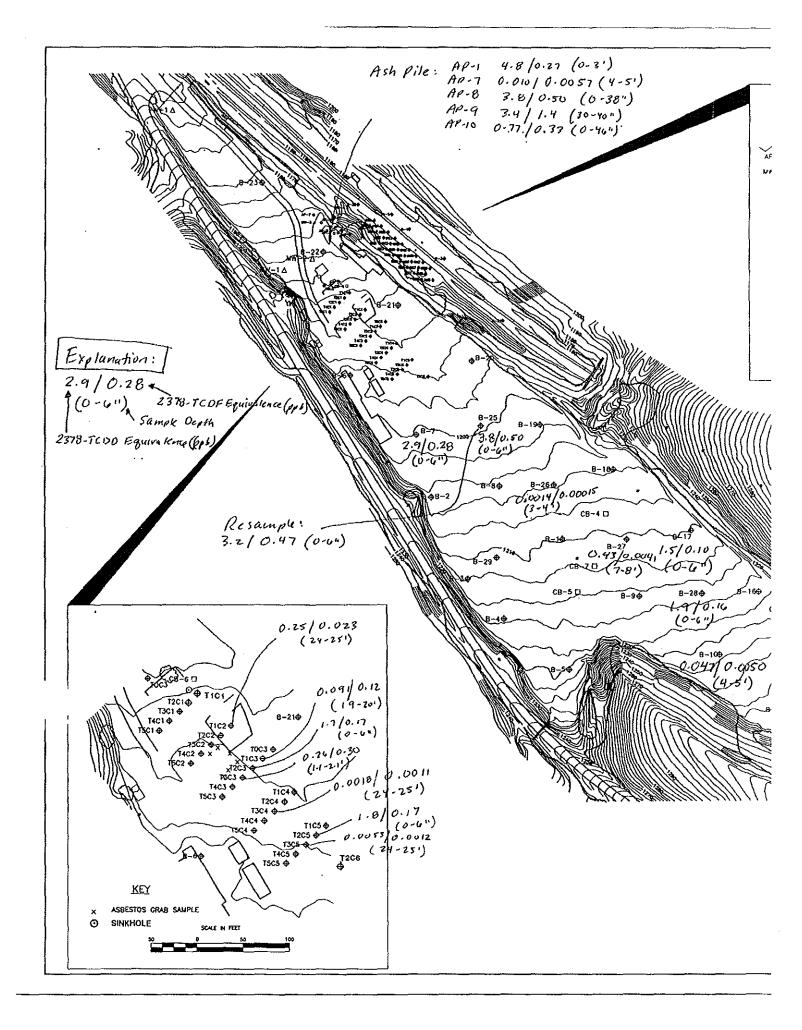
If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please do not hesitate to contact me at (608) 848-4134.

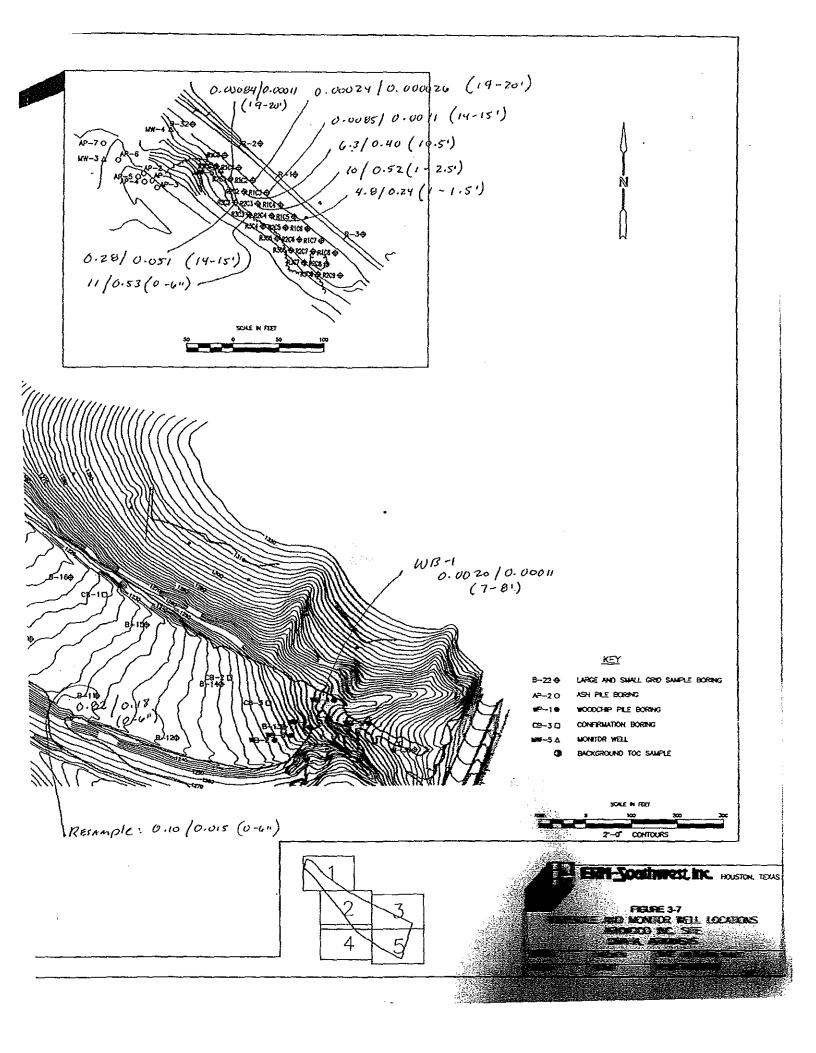
Sincerely,

Jean A. Mescher, Project Coordinator Director, Environmental Services

## Copy:

- Frank Robinson, McKesson Corporation (electronic copy)
- Carole Ungvarsky, McKesson Corporation (" ")





organic indicator compound and Fleid Data Soil Samples Arkwood, inc. Site omaha, Arkansas Table 4-6

# ANALYTICAL DATA

FIELD DATA

						•																													
NOTES:	Š					<b>6</b> .2					8-7	B-6	8-5			B					B- J					B-22					8-1	8	<u>e</u>		
						v.					V,	*	7			ų.					v,					vi,					5,		Total E		
						z						z	z			<					z					z					z	tered	Encoun-	Bedrock	
	2	4-5	J-4.	2-3	1-2' (1)	9-6	<b>6-5</b>	4	2-3	1-2" (a)	0-6-	0-4-	P.	2-3*	1-2' (2)	0-6-	ţ	4.	22	1-2' (a)	0-5-	4-5" (3)	7.4.		1-2' (a)	0-4-	÷.	3-4. (b)	2-3	1-2" (a)	0-1.5		Sample		
i d	5	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ş	(C)	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	70 (0.33)	¥	ND (66)	B (6.6)	B (3.6)	NO (0.33)	ķ	g (22)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	₹	ND (66)	ş	NO (0.33)	ردد.o) که	₹	70 (66)	ND (0.33)	ş	ND (33)	ξ	NO (50)		cene	Anthra-	
(100)	5 (26)	ND (0.11)	(CC.0)	ND (0.33)	3	NG (33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ردد. o) م	≩	ND (66)	ND (6.6)	B (1.6)	ND (0.33)	£	g (33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	₹	NO (66)	<u>z</u>	R (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ķ	ND (66)	NO (0.33)	<del>}</del>	ъ (33) <sup>.</sup>	₹	NO (50)	(ppm)	cene	anthra-	Benzo(a)-
		ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	¥	NO (33)	70 (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	¥	ND (66)	ND (6.6)	NO (1.6)	ND (0.33)	¥	NO (33)	N (0.33)	70 (0.33)	NO (0.33)	₹	ND (66)	₹	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ş	रू (%)	<b>で (0.33)</b>		6		ND (50)	(mdd)	thene	I luoran-	Benzo(b)-
6 6	3	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	£	ND (33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ž	8 (86)	ND (6.6)	S (1.6)	ND (0.33)	¥	N (33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	₹	ક (જ્ર	¥	NO (0.33)	ሪ (6.33)	₹	ક (હ)	₹ (0.33)	¥	EC. 92	ş	NO (50)	(madd)	thene	f luoran-	Benzo(k)-
. 6	5	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	¥	(SC) OR	6 (0.33)	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ž	ND (66)	B (6.6)	(a.1) Gr	ND (0.33)	¥	(££) QN	NO (0.33)	76 (0.33)	ND (0.33)	¥	ND (66)	ş	ND (0.33)	ю (o. 33)	ξ	N (66)	ND (0.33)	¥	NO (33)	ξ	ZD (50)	(ppm)	pyrene	BenZo(a)-	
		NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	(c.33)	₹	ሪ (ያ	B (0.33)	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	<del>₹</del>	ND (66)	ND (6.6)	ND (1.6)	NO (0.33)	¥	ND (33)	B (0.33)	B (0.33)	B (0.33)	₹	3 %	ş	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	<del>Ž</del>	ર (હ	ND (0.33)		8	Z.	77	(mgq)	Chrysene		
·	310	NO (0.33)	<b>አ</b> ው (0.33)	で (0.33)	₹	81	6 (0. 33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	₹	ND (66)	ND (6.6)	<b>3</b> (1.6)	B (0.33)	₹	(CC) ON	G (0.33)	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	₹	<b>R</b> (66)	₹	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ξ	ર્જ (66)	ND (0.33)	<b>≩</b>	3	ξ	330	(ppm)	thene	fluoran-	
2000		NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	(EC.0) ON	Z	(CC) GS	ල (e. 33)	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	<b>≩</b>	ND (66)	6.6)	NO (1.6)	ND (0.33)	<u>z</u>	(CC) GN	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	¥	ND (66)	¥	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ž	8 (8)	ND (0.33)	NO (0, 33)	(33) (A)	ş	رون وي م	(ppm)	lene	Nephtha-	
200	5 (36)	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	B (0.33)	ş	B (33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ş	(99) GN	B (6.6)	g (1.6)	0,56	¥	N (33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)		₹	B (66)	ķ			ķ	장 (66)	NO (0.33)	¥	9 8	¥	130	(ppa)	thr ene	Phenan-	
			(CC.0)	B (0.33)	ķ	61	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)		ķ	N (86)	B (6.6)	B (1.6)	ND (0.33)	ş	B (33)	B (0.33)	(0.33)		₹	ND (66)	3	N (0.33)	NO (0.33)	<b>₹</b>	NO (66)	NO (0.33)		3 (3)	ş	200	(ppm)	Pyrene		
100				<b>ሪ</b> (0.33)	ž	S (23)	A (0.33)	ND (0.33)		ş	(99) GN	B (6.6)	NO (1.6)	ND (0.33)	₹	B (33)	<b>8</b> (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	₹	र (%)	ž			ş	ND (66)	ND (0.33) · ND (0.33)	ž.	R (33)	ξ	79 (30)		Fluorene		
		NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	¥	(CC)	NG (0, 33)	70 (0.33)	NO (0.33)	₹	(86)	ND (6.6)	3.6)	ND (0.33)	ž	g (33)	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	₹	ሪ (66)	š	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ş	₹ <b>6</b>	ND (0.33)	ş	رون (ون)	ž	Z5 (50)		thene	Acenaph-	
,,,,	700	NO (1.6)	ND (1.6)	B (1.6)	ş	630	8 (1.6)	NO (1.6)	B (1.6)	ž	NO (320)	NO (32)	8 (a)	3.2	≩	450	B (1.6)	B (1.6)	N (1.6)	₹	710	ş	(a.6)		ξ	NO (320)	1.8	ឌ	3 (160)	<del>Ž</del>	1,200	(pps;)	phenol		Penta-
š	Ę	ş	ž	ş	ş	≩	₹	₹	£	ş	0.28	₹	š	₹	Ē	₹	ş	ş	ţ	Ş	ğ	ş	ş	ξ	ş	ķ	0.0034	ş	ξ	ξ	ζ	(ppb)	Equivalence	2378-TOF	fotal Furans
š	Ş	ž	≩	¥	ş	¥	₹	ž	ş	₹	2,9	ş	ξ	ξ	¥	₹	₹	ş	¥	₹	ş	ş	¥	ş	ž	ž	0.0087	ξ	ž	ξ	ζ	(ppb)	Equivalence	2378-TC00	Yotal Furans Total Dioxins
											1				.•				,							Yes		,			ć	3) (c	-ns 1A		
ŝ	Ş	ş	3	ş	Yes	Yes	~	ş	ફ	3	Yes	3	3	Yes	Yes	Yes	ē	8	8	~	Yes	g	ş	Υes	Yes	Yes	ş	₹	ÝĊS	γes	Yes	al (c) tory (c) (ppm)		Treating Compounds	Evidence of wood
	•	o	•	6	2		2	0	c	0	-	0	٥	•	. s	<u>.</u>	•	٥	٥	2	u	o	2	2	2		•	2	2		מ	(mdd) (	Olfac- HNU(d)	pounds	Pood

<sup>(</sup>a) \* Extracted but not analyzed.
(b) \* Screened for Naphthalene and/or PCP by GC.
ND \* Not detected; (value \* detection limit).
NA \* Not analyzed.

<sup>(</sup>c) = "?" indicates an inconclusive field observation: "-" indicates no specific observation recorded.

(if no evidence of wood treating compounds was observed, typically no note was made of this in the log book.)

<sup>(</sup>d) a HNU meter calibrated to read directly in ppm of benzenc.

organic indicator Compound and Field Data Arkwood, Inc. Site Omaha, Arkansas Table 4-6 (cont'd.) Soil Samples

# ANALYTICAL DATA

FIELD DATA

B- 15	9 P	B~ 12	8- 1:	8- 10		\$ <del>8</del>
ů.	م خ	٠.	'n	26.		Total Depth
z	z z	ż	z	z	2	Bedrock Encoun-
4 4 4 4 6	4 4 7 7 7 9 6	77.0 77.0 94. (b)	2-2- (a)	0-8" 1-2' (a) 2-3' (a) 3-4' (b) 4-5' 9-10'		Sample interval
M (0.33) M (0.33) M (0.33)	M (1.6) M (60.33) M (6.33) M (6.33)	NO (6.6) NO (0.33) NA (4.33)	AD (6.53) AD (0.56) AD (0.56)	W (16) W (8.6) W (0.33)	ND (160) NA ND (6.6) NA ND (0.33)	Anthra- cene (ppm)
6 (1.6) 2.7 6 (1.6) 2.7 6 (0.33) NO (0.33) 6 (0.33) NO (0.33) 6 (0.33) NO (0.33)	NO (1.6) NO (0.33) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	NO (6.6) NO (0.33) NA NA NA	NO (66) NO (0.33) NO (0.36) NO (0.33)	M (16) M M M (6.6) M (0.33)	ND (160) NA ND (6.6) NA ND (0.13)	Benzo(a)- anthra- cene (ppm)
48 ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	NO (1.6) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	NO (6.6) NO (0.33) NA (0.33)	NO (6.6) NO (0.33) NO (0.66)	NO (6.6) NO (6.6)	ND (160) NA ND (6.6) NA ND (0.33)	: _ <b>;</b>
ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	NO (1.6) NO (1.6) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	70 (6.6) 70 (0.33) 74	NO (0.33) NO (0.66) NO (0.33)	M (16)	ND (160) NA ND (6.6)	·
1 NO (33) 7 S.2 7 NO (0.33) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	% (1.6) % (0.33) % (0.33)	NO (6.6)	ND (0.53)	W (0.3)	NO (160) NO (6.6) NO (0.33)	
5.3 6 (0.33) 6 (0.33)	% (6.33) % (6.33) % (6.33) % (6.33)	NO (6.6) NO (6.33) NO (6.33) NO (8.33)	NO (0.66)	NO (6.6)	NO (160)	
110 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	6 (1.6) 6 (6.33) 6 (6.33) 6 (6.33)	NO (6.6)	NO (0.46)	% (6.6.9) % (8.4.4) % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	ND (160)	
NO (0.33) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	NO (1.6) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	NO (6.6) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	NO (6.13) NO (0.16) NO (0.56)	NO (16) NO (6.6) NO (0.33)	ND (160) NA (6.6) ND (6.33) ND (0.33)	
NO (0.33) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	NO (1.6) NO (1.6) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	ND (6.6) ND (0.33) NA NA NA	AD (0.33) AD (0.66) AD (0.66)	ND (16) NA NA NA NA NA (6.6) OR (0.33)	ND (160) NA ND (6.6) NA ND (0.33)	Phenan- threne (ppm)
200 58 AD (0.33) AD (0.33) AD (0.33)	NO (1.6) NO (160) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	70 (0.33) 70 (0.33) 74 74	76 (66) 78 79 (0.33) 79 (0.66) 79 (0.33)	AD (6.6)	ND (160) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	
8 (0.33) 8 (0.33) 8 (0.33)	M (1.6) M (1.6) M (0.33) M (0.33)	ND (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33) NA	70 (6.53) 70 (6.53) 70 (6.56) 70 (6.53)	NO (16) NA NA NA NA NA NA (6.6)	ND (160) ND (6.6) NA (0.33)	. :
8 (3.5) 8 (0.33) 8 (0.33) 8 (0.33)	NO (1.6) NO (0.33) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	NG (0.33) NG (0.33) NA	ND (6.33) ND (0.36) ND (0.33)	ND (16) NA (6.6) ND (6.33)	NO (6.6)	Acenaph- thene (ppm)
700 210 NO (1.6) NO (1.6)	8 (1.6) 8 (1.6) 8 (1.6)	76 76 (1.6) 76 (1.6) 76 (1.6)	% (1.6) % (3.2) % (1.6)	360 340 340 43	1.100 NA 36 2.3	Penta- chloro- phenol (ppm)
\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$	<b>3 3 3 3</b> 3	Z	0.0050 3.0050	\$ \$ <b>\$</b> \$ \$	
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	<b>3333</b>	9. s <sub>2</sub>	3 . D. 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 3 . 3	Z Z Z Z Z	Total Furans Total Dioxins 2276-TCDF 2378-TCDD Equivalence Equivalence (ppb) (ppb)
			2 2 2 ~ ·	k k k k l t	4 4 1 4 4	
<b>ខ្</b> ខ្ខុខ ខ្	इड <b>,</b> इड्ड इ	2 2 2 2 2	្ មិន្ននេះ ព	- दं दं दं दं दं	~ ~ ~ ć ć	
0000-	00003	00200	0000	0 = 11 11 2 = -		dence of wood ting Compounds olfac- MAU(d) tory (c) (ppm)

NOTES:

(a) \* Extracted but not analyzed.

(b) \* Screened for Naphthalene and/or PCP by CC.

ND \* Not detected; (value \* detection limit).

NA \* Not analyzed.

(c) = "?" indicates an inconclusive field observation: "-" indicates no specific observation recorded.

(if no evidence of wood freating compounds was observed, typically no note was made of this in the log book.)

(d) = HAU meter calibrated to read directly in ppm of benzene.

## Table 4-6 (Cont'd.) Organic Indicator Compound and Field Data

Soli Samples Arkwood, Inc. Site Omaha, Arkansas

ANALYTICAL DATA

FIELD DATA

										*****											
					Benzo(a)-	Benzo(b)-	Benzo(k)~									Penta-	Total furans			dence of	
		Bedrock		Yuthta-	anthra-	f luoran-	fluoran-	Benzo(a)-		fluoran-	Naphtha-	Phenan-			Acenaph-	chloro-	2378-TCDF	2378-TCD0		ting Comp	
ноје	Total	Encoun-	Samole	cene	селе	thene	thene	pyrene	Chrysène	thene	ienc	threne	Pyrene	Fluorene	thene	pheno i	Equi va l'ence	Equivalence	Vł su-	Offac-	HNU(¢)
NO.	Depth	tered	interval	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppb)		tory (c)	
B-16	2.	N	0-6"	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	770	NA	NA.		Yes	6.5
			1-2*	ND (33)	NO (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	NO (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	NP (33)	NO (33)	ND (33)	NO (33)	ND (160)	NA	NA.	-	Yes	ı
			2-3*	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0, 33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)				ND (0,33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (1.6)	NA.	NA	-	No	0
			3-4.		ND (0.33)		-		ND (0.33)	-			ND (0,33)			ND (1,6)	NA.	NA.		NO	6
			4-5"	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)										ND (1,6)	NA	NA.	-	NO	0
6- 17	25'	N	0-6"	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	1.000	0.10	1.5	-	Yes	2.5
			1-2' (a)	. NA	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA NA	NA NA	NA.	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA NA	NA.	NA.	NA	NA	-	Yes	5
			2-3' (a)	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA	N/A	_	Yes	5
			3-4' (a)	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA NA	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA NA	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA	NA.	-	Yes	5.5
			4-5" (a)	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.		Yes	3
			7-5° (a)	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	. NA	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA	-	Yes	2
			10~11	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0,33)		ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	0.37	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)		ND (1.6)	NA	NA.	_	Yes	0.5
			14-15"(b)	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	ND (3.3)	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA	32	NA	NA.	-	Yes	2
			19-20	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0,33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (1.6)	NA	NA		3	41
			24-25*(a)	NA	NA		NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA	NA	NA	-	NO	0
6-18	5.	N	0-6"	ND (3.3)	4.5	6,7	ND (3,3)	3.3	7,2	7.5	ND (3.3)	ND (3.3)	31	NO (3.3)	ND (3.3)	40	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	<1
			1-2"	ND (3.3)	ND (3.3)	ND (3,3)	NO (3,3)	ND (3.3)		ND (3,3)	ND (3.3)	NO (3.3)	ND (3.3)	ND (3.3)	NO (3.3)	ND (16)	NA	NA	-	NO	٥
			2-31	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)		NO (0, 33)	ND (0.33)	=	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (1.6)	NA	NA.	-	NO.	0
			3-4' (b)	NA.	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA.	NA.	ND (0.33)	NA	NA	NA.	NA.	ND (1.6)	NA	NA	•	NO	0
			4-5 (a)	NA	NA	NA	, NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	· NA	NA	NA	-	No	0
8- 19	5.	N	0-6"	ND (1.6)	1.9	3.3	ND (1,6)	ND (1,6)	3.1	2,6	ND (1.6)	ND (1,6)	13	NO (1,6)	NO (1.6)	28	NA	NA.	_	Yes	8
			1-2	NO (3.3)	ND (3.3)	NO (3.3)	ND (3.3)	ND (3.3)	ND (3.3)	ND (3.3)	NO (3.3)	ND (16)	NA.	NA	-	Yes	٥				
			2-3	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.23)	ND (0,33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (1.6)	NA	NA	-	No	0
			3-4 (b)	NA.	NA.	N	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NO (0.33)	NA.	NA	NA	NA	ND (1.6)	NA	NA	•	NO	0
			4-5' (2)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	•	NO	0
B-20	5*	N	0-6"	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	NO (1.6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1,6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1,6)	ND (1,6)	20	NA.	NA	-	No	0
_			1-2 (a)	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA NA	NA.	NA NA	NA.	NA NA	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA	-	NO	1.5
			2-3"	ND (6,6)	ND (6.6)	ND (6.6)	ND (6.6)	ND (6.6)	NO (6,6)	NO (6.6)	ND (6.6)	9.5	ND (6.6)	ND (6.6)		84	NA.	NA.	-	NO.	0.5
			3-4" (b)	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA NA	NA.	ND (33)	NA.	NA NA	NA.	NA.	690	NA.	NA	-	No	0.5
			4-5"	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)		NO (0.33)	NO (0.331					ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (1.6)	NA.	NA	-	NO	٥

## NOTES:

(a) = Extracted but not analyzed.

(b) a Screened for Naphthalene and/or PCP by CC.

NO = Not detected; (value = detection limit).

NA = Not analyzed.

- (c) \* "?" Indicates an inconclusive field observation: "-" Indicates no specific observation recorded.
  - (If no evidence of wood treating compounds was observed, typically no note was made of this in the log book.)
- (d) HNO meter callibrated to read directly in ppm of benzene.

## Table 4-6 (Cont'd.) Organic indicator Compound and Field Data Soil Samples Arkwood, inc. Site Omaha, Arkansas

# ANALYTICAL DATA

£1810

D 1 T 1

B-27 15°	B-26 5.	8-250	8-25 5-	8-24 6"	8-23 5	8-22 4"		Hale Total
2	z		z	z	z	Z	· Z	Bedrock Total Encoun- Depth tered
0-6- 1-2: (a) 2-3: (a) 3-4: (a) 4-5: (a) 7-6: (b) 9-10'(b)	1, 1, 2, 2, 2,	0-6"	0-6 1-2 (a) 2-3 (a)	o o	22.31 23.4. 4.5. (a)	0-4-	(·2· 3·4· (b)	=
NO (160)	8 (2.33) 8 (2.33) 8 (2.33) 8 (2.33)	ND (160)	8 (160) 8 (0.33) 8 (0.33)	ND (0.66)	ND (13) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	NO (1.3)	NO (0,66) NO (0,33) NO (0,33)	Anthra- cene (ppm)
NO (160) NA NA (1.3) NO (3.3)	8 (0.33) 8 (0.33) 8 (0.66) 8 (0.66)	(160) ON	8 (160) 8 (0.33) 8 (0.33)	ND (0.66)	NO (0.33)	ND (1.3)	70 (0.66) 70 (0.33) 74 74	anthra- cene
0 (160) 3 (3.3) 6 (3.3)	8 (0.33) 8 (0.33) 8 (0.66) 9 (0.53)	ND (160)	NO (160) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	ND (0.66)	ND (13) NO (0,33) NO (0,33)	ND (1.3)	ND (0.66) ND (3.3) ND (0.33) NA	fluoran- thene (ppm)
00 (16a) 00 (2.5) 00 (2.5)	8 (0.33) 8 (0.33) 8 (0.33) 8 (0.33)	NO (160)	NO (160) NO (0.13) NO (0.33)	ND (0.66)	NO (9.33) NO (9.33) NO (9.33)	ND (1.3)	NO (0.66) NO (3.3) NO (8.33)	fluoran- thene (ppm)
NO (166)	NO (9.33) NO (9.33) NO (9.66) NO (9.33)	ND (160)	ND (160) ND (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	ND (0.56)	ND (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	NO (1.3)	ND (0.66) ND (3.3) ND (6.33)	Benzo(a)- byrene (ppm)
NO (166)	NO (0.33) NO (0.33) NO (0.66) NO (0.33)	NO (160)	ND (160) NA ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	ND (1.3)	ND (0.66) ND (3.3) ND (0.33)	Chrysene (ppm)
NO (160) NA NA NO (3.3)	\$3 ND (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	ND (160)	NO (0.33) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	ND (1.3)	NO (0.66) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	fluoran- thene (ppm)
NO (160) NA NA S.2 NO (0.33)	8 (0.11) 8 (0.11) 8 (0.66) 8 (0.66)	(09t) GN	NO (860) NG (8.33) NO (8.33) NO (8.33)	ND (0.66)	ND (13) ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	ND (1.3)	ND (0.66) ND (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	rene (ppm)
ND (160) NA NA NA 7.7 NA 7.7 NA	ND (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	150	30 (cc.0) GA (cc.0) GA (cc.0) GA (cc.0) GA	ND (0.66)	ND (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	ND (1.3)	NO (0.66) NO (3.3) NO (0.33) NA	Phenan- threne (apm)
8 (160) 8 (3.3) 8 (3.3)	9) NO (0.11) NO (0.66) NO (0.31)	ND (160)	ND (160) NA ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	ND (0.66)	ND (13) ND (0.31) ND (0.33)	ND (1.3)	ND (0.56) ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	Pyrene (ppm)
M	(cc.0) 9 (34.0) 9 (6.30) 9 (40.0) 9 (40.0) 9 (40.0) 9 (40.0) 9 (40.0) 9 (40.0) 9	RD (160)	NO (160) NA NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	ND (0.66)	NO (0.33) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	NO (1.3)	ND (0.66) ND (3.3) ND (0.33)	
0 (160) 0 (2.1) 0 (2.1)	8 (2.33) 8 (2.33) 8 (6.33) 8 (6.36) 8 (6.33)	<b>S</b> (160)	ND (160) NA ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	ND (0.66)	NO (0.33) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	VD (1.3)	ND (0.66) ND (0.33) NA NA NA	
2.500 NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	330 86 (1.6) 96 (1.6) 96 (1.6)	4, 100	3,986 86 NO (1.6) NO (1.6)	NO (3.2)	126 1.7 ND (1.6)	N (6.4)	6.3 W (1.6)	chlore- phenot (ppm)
2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	0.00015 NA	₹	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ o	ξ	* * * *	ž	\$ <b>\$ \$ \$</b>	2378-TCDF Equivalence (Apb)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	0.04 % % % %	<b>¾</b>	3 2 3 3 <u>2</u>	ş	* * * *	š	3	Equivalence Equivalence (ppb)
	, , , , ,	Yes	, , , , <del>,</del> ,		. ,		g room was d	Trea Visu- al (c)
- 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	<b>ខេត្ត ដ</b>	Yes	8 8 <del>č</del>	£	इ.इ.इ.इ	ž	ន្ទន់	Treating Compounds Visu- Offac- Heak(d) al (c) tory (c) (ppm)
- 1 25 W P W A	• 2 2 • 2	_	4049-	Ð		٥	00000	pounds PAL/(d

NOTES:

(a) a Extracted but not analyzed.

(b) a Screened for habithalene and/or PCP by CC.

(b) a Not detected; (value a detection (fmit).

NA a not analyzed.

(c) \* "?" Indicates an inconclusive field observation: "-" indicates no specific observation recorded.

(if no evidence of wood treating compounds was observed, typically no note was made of this in the lop book.)

(d) \* few meter calibrated to read directly in ppm of benzene.

Table 4-6 (Cont'd.)
Organic indicator Compound and field Data arkwood, Inc. Site Omaha, arkansas Soil Samples

# ANALYTICAL DATA

FIELD DATA

8 (16) 8 (0.33)	(16) ND (16) ND (16) 1.0 ND (0.33) ND (0.33) 1.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	M (16) M (16) 1.0 M (0.33) M (0.33) M (0.33)	70 (16) 1.0 (25.0) OA		S (0.33) (6.33)	8 (6.33) (6.33)	36 (16) 8.79 0.33)	8 (16) 8 (0.33)	8 (35) (35.3) (35.3)	8 (6.33) 8 (6.33)	8.6.33 8.33 8.33 8.33	ው (16) ው (0.33) ው (0.33)	8 (6.33) 8 (6.33) 8 (6.33)	9. 4.	≺	AP-2 10*
750		NO (16)	ر <u>ه</u> (ه)	NO (16)	8 (8)	NO (16)	ND (16)	G (36)	ND (16)	(8) Ø	راد) (اد)	S (3)	رة: (a)	0-3.	<b>~</b>	AP-1 5.
NO (160) NA 6.4 NO (3.2)		NO (3.5) NO (3.6)	8 (2.6) 8 (2.6)	ND (3.6)	ND (3.6)	% (3.6) & (3.6)	70 (33) 70 (2.6) 70 (0.66)	70 (33) 70 (2.6) 70 (6.66)	76 (33) 76 (2.6) 75 (0.66)	ND (2.6)	NO (2.6)	NO (2.6)	ND (2.6) ND (0.66)	0-6 <sup>7</sup> 1-2 <sup>7</sup> (a) 2-3 <sup>7</sup>	z	5-54 5-5-
<b>9</b> 7		No (4.2)	ND (8.2)	NO (8.2)	ठ (8.2)	ND (8.2)	Ø (8.2)	ર્જ ( <b>દ</b> . 2)	N (8.2)	ND (8.2)	No (8.2)	ND (4.2)	ND (8.2)	0-10"		6-330
100		3 (a.2)	No (8.2)	ND (8.2)	ሪ (\$.2)	NO (8.2)	ලි (8.2)	ND (8.2)	NO (8.2)	NO (8.2)	전 (8.2)	ND (8.2)	ND (8.2)	0-10"	z	8-33 10"
8 G.2 8 G.2 8 G.2		A (6.6)	8 (6.6) 8 (6.6) 8 8 8	NO (6.6) NO (0.66) NA	NO (0.66) NO (0.66) NA (0.66)	70 (6.6) 70 (0.66) 74 74	NO (0.66)	ND (6.6) ND (0.66) ND (0.66)	8 (6.6) 8 (0.66) 8 8	NO (6.6) NO (0.66) NA (0.66)	み (6.6) め (0.66) み (0.66) み	8 (6.6) 8 (0.66) 8 (8	NO (6.6) NO (0.66) NO (0.66)	1-2 1-2 2-3 3-4 (6)	z	5.
30 G.63		N (0.33)	NG (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NG (0.33)	B (0.33)	B (8.33)	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	AD (0.33)	0 0	Z 2	8-31 6
7 7 7		8 (0.33) 8 (0.33)			6 (0.33) 6 (0.33)	~	7 7 7	7 7 7	8 (0.33) 8 (0.33)	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	8 (0.33) 8 (0.33)		<b>:</b>	
		75 (6)	8	ĕ	(36) BY	NO (66)	8	70 (66)	NO (66)	8 (86)	. (66)	75 (66)	3 (66)	5. (5)	z	8-29 5
8 G.6 G.6 8 G.6		NO (33) NO (1.6) NO (0.33)	70 (33) 70 (1.6) 70 (0.33)	8 (1.6) 8 (1.6) 8 (2.33)	ND (3.3) ND (0.33) NA (0.33)	% (0.33) % (0.33) % (0.33)	75 (2.33) 76 (2.33) 76 (2.33) 78 (2.33)	ردو، می دو، می دو، می دو، می	NO (1.6) NO (0.13) NO (0.13)	ND (33) ND (1.6) ND (0.13)	NO (3.6) NO (1.6) NA (2.2)	ND (1.6) ND (0.33) NA (0.33)	% (33) % (1.6) % ¥	7 2 2 6 3 4 6 6 6	z	8-28 S
Penta- chloro- phenol (ppm)	1	Acenaph- thene (ppm)	Penta- Total Furans Total Dioxins Acenaph- chloro- 2378-TCDF 2378-TCDD ene Fluorene thene phenol Equivalence Equivalence b) (ppm) (ppm) (ppm) (ppb) (ppb)	Pyrene (ppm)	Phenan- threne (ppm)	Naph tha- lene (ppm)	Fluoran- there (ppm)	Chrysene (ppm)	Benzo(a)- pyrene (ppm)	Benzo(k)- fluoran- thene (ppm)	Benzo(b) (fuoran- thene (ppm)	Benzo(a)- anthra- cene (ppm)	Anthra- cene (ppm)	Sample Interval	Bedrock Encoun-	role Total

NOTES:
(a) « Extracted but not analyzed.
(b) « Screened for suphthalene and/or PCP by CC.
ND « Not detected: (value » detection limit).
NA » Not analyzed.

<sup>(</sup>C) \* "?" indicates an inconclusive field observation: "-" indicates no specific observation recorded.

(if no evidence of wood treating compounds was observed, typically no note was made of this in the log book.)

(d) \* \*\*NU meter calibrated to read directly in ppm of benzene.

## Organic Indicator Compound and Field Data Soil Samples Arkwood, Inc. Site Table 4-6 (Cont'd.) Omaha, Askansas

ANALYTICAL DATA

P 2 2 5 5 4 V	8 8 ~ £ £ £ £ £	0.0020	2 2 2 2 3 3	8 1.6.5 % & 3 & 3	8 (3.6) (0.33)	8 (2.5) (3.3) 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	NO (1.6)	장 (1.6) (0.33) 왕 왕 왕	0.73 NO (1.6) NO (0.33)	AD (1.6) AD (0.33)	ው (1.6) ው (1.6) ይ ሂ ሂ ሂ ሂ ሂ ሂ ሂ ሂ ሂ ሂ ሂ ሂ ሂ ሂ ሂ ሂ ሂ ሂ ሂ	کی (۲.۵) (۲.۵) پیر	NO (1.6) NA 44 (0.33)	AD (1.6)	NO (1.6)	0 (1.6)	2-3' (a) 3-4' (b) 4-5' (b) 7-8' 9-10'			
N	Yes	Ę	: <u>;</u>	i i	ND (3.3)	ND (3.3)	क (3.3)	NO (3.3)	NO (3.3)	NO (3.3)	ND (3.3)	NG (3.2)	ND (3.3)	ND (3.3)	8	NO (3.3)		z	WB-1 15	<b>₹</b>
		ž	š	20	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	23	¥	ND (0.33)	21	ដ	3,3		3.5	ä	ND (0.33)	0-30"		λP-11 (e)	ş
	₹	0.77	0.33	ដ	(EE.0) ON	ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	2.1	¥	N (0.33)	76 (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (1.65)	ю (c.33)	ND (0.33)	0-46	z	AP- 10 3.8"	ş
	¥ \$	υ <u>γ</u>	1	300	ND (0.33)	23 NO (0.33) NO (0.33) 5.7 ND (0.33) NO (0.33)	23 6.7	<b>₹ ₹</b>	NO (0.33)	20 NO (0.33)	23 68	2.4 NO (0.33)	2.3 ND (0.33)	2.5	7.6 ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	0-30° 30-40°	z	٠. د	AP-9
1	8	3.0	0.50	<b>5</b>	ND (1.65)	ND (1.65)	<b>5</b> .	¥	ND (1,65)	5	5.8	2.1	2.1	2.8	ŭ.,6	2.4	0-38°	z	-8 3.2	AP-8
071	No Yes	\$ 0.0 £	0.0057 NA	8 (400) 49	ND (0.66) ND (0.33)	ND (62) ND (0.66) ND (0.33)	ND (82) ND (0.56) ND (0.33)	360 (0.66) ON (0.33)	ND (82) ND (0.66) ND (0.33)	장 (0.66) 장 (0.33)	NO (82) NO (0.66) NO (0.33)	ND (82) ND (0.66) ND (0.33)	N (0.62) N (0.66) N (0.33)	NO (82) NO (0.66) NO (0.33)	ND (82) ND (0.66) ND (0.33)	NO (0.66) NO (0.33)	4 4 6	<b>~</b>	AP-7 9.5"	₹
o o	No Yes	<b>3</b>	\$ <b>\$</b> \$	3.700 (1.6)	NO (330) NO (0.33)	NO (0.330)	NO (330) NO (0.33)	ND (330) ND (0.33) NA	ND (330) ND (0.33)	ND (330) NO (0.33)	(cc.0) ON	ND (330) ND (0.33)	NO (330) NO (6.33) NA	W (300)	NO (330)	ND (330) ND (0.33)	9-10" (a)	ž	5	AP-6
<u> </u>	. ~ . E E E	\$ <b>\$</b> \$	Z Z Z	₹ 3.60 3.60	NO (8.3) NO (0.33)	NO (1.3) NO (1.3) NO (0.33) NO (0.33) NA NA	क (a.33) %	₩ (0.33)	8 (1.3) 8 (1.3)	₩ (0.33)	76 (0.33) 74	ND (1.3)	ND (1.3)	B (0.33)	76 (1.3) 76 (0.33)	8 (1.3) 8 (8.33)	0-6" 9-10" (a)	<	٠ ت	<b>≯</b> P-5
° ° <u>°</u>	8 8 °	<b>\$ \$ \$</b>	* * *	2,300 ND (1.6)	ND (0.30)	% (0.33) % (0.33) ₹	NO (0.00)	ND (0.30)	NG (330) NG (0.33)	ው (330) ው (0.33) ች	NO (330)	ND (330) ND (0.33)	NO (0.30)	NO (0.33)	NO (330)	NO (330)	0.6" 4-5' 7-8' (a)	≺	5	. AP
° ° <u>^</u>		\$ <b>\$</b> \$	}	& C. ₹ % ₹	Ø (1.6) ₩	% (0.33) % (0.33)	AD (1.6) AD (0.33) ¥	장 (1.6) 장 (0.33)	ው (1.6) የ	NO (1.6) NO (0.33)	ND (1.6) ND (0.33) E	NO (1.6) NO (0.33)	ND (1.6) ND (0.33) NA	NO (3.6)	Z _	ND (1.6)	0-6" 4-5'	z		AP-3
apounds privid privid privid	Treating Compounds Visu- Offac- truc(d) al (c) tory (c) (ppm)	Total Dioxins 2378-TCDO £quivalence V (ppb) a	Yotal Furans Total Dioxins 2378-TCDF 2378-TCDO Equivalence Equivalence (ppb) (ppb)	Penta- chloro- phenol (ppm)	Acenaph- thene (ppm)	Fluorene (ppm)	Pyrene (ppm)	Phenan- threne (ppm)	Naphtha- Lene (ppm)	fluoran- thene (ppm)	Chrysene (ppm)	Benzo(a)- pyrene (ppm)	Benzo(k)- fluoran- thene (ppm)	Benzo(b)- Huoran- thene (ppm)	Benzo(a)- anthra- cene (ppm)	Anthra- cene (ppm)	Sample	Bedrock Total Encoun- Depth tered		<u> </u>
D A T A	FIELD DATA			1 3 4 5 1 1 1	: : : : : : : :	: : : :	: : : : : :	DATA	ANALYTICAL DATA	ANALYTICAL	) 1 1 1 1 1 1	; ; ; ; ;	; ; ; ; ;	; ; ; ; ; ; ;	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1				

NOTES:

(a) \* Extracted but not analyzed.

(b) \* Screened for Naphthalene and/or PCP by CC.

NO \* Not detected; (value \* detection limit).

NA \* Not analyzed.

<sup>(</sup>c) = "?" indicates an inconclusive field observation; "-" indicates no specific observation recorded.

(If no evidence of wood treating compounds was observed, typically no note was made of this in the log book.)

(d) = NNU meter calibrated to read directly in ppm of benzene.

(e) = Duplicate of AP-9, 0-30".

## Organic indicator Compound and Field Data Soli Samples Table 4-6 (cont'd.)

Arkwood, inc. Site Omaha, Arkansas

ANALYTICAL DATA

FIELD DATA

75C1	7401	1301	T1C1	WB-3 10
χ, σ <sub>1</sub>	79,5	27.5		Total Depth
≺ z	· ≺	· <		Bedrock 1 Encoun- h tered
0-5" 4-5" 9-10" 14-15" 22-23"(b)	0-6" 4-5' 9-10' 14-15' 19-20'	0-6" 4-5' 9-10' 14-15'(b) 19-20'(b) 24-25'	1.2. 2-3. 3-4. (b) 4-5. (a)	sample Interval
8 6 (6. 5. 3) 8 (6. 5. 3)	10 NA NO (0.66) 0.91 NA	NO (0.66)	NO (0.33) NO (0.33) NA NA NA NA NA NA (0.33)	Anthracence (ppm)  NO (3.3)
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	15 NA ND (0.66) 0.88	% (0.66) % % % % (0.66)		Benzo (a)- anthra- ceme (opm) NO (3.3)
5 5 6 G. G. G. G. S.	% (6.66) 9.43	8 (0.66) (0.66)	NO (0.33)	Benzo(b)- fluoran- thene (ppm) NO (3.3)
8	NO (0.66)	30 (0.66) (0.86) (3.86)		theoran- theoran- thene (ppm)
8 8 3.3 (0.5)	NO (0.66) 0.11	NO (0.66) NA NA N		Benzo(a)- pyrene (ppm) NO (3.3)
8 8 6 G G 5 8 8 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	35 (0.66) 0.9 4.9	M (0.66)		Chrysene (ppm) NO (3.3)
0.86 (3.3) 0.88 (3.3)	60.60 84.60 84.60	8 (0.56) (0.58)		fluoran- thene (ppm) NO (3.3)
8 8 8 8 33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	ND (6.5) ND (0.66) ND (0.33)	70 (0.66) 70 (0.86)		Naphtha- tene (gpm) NO (3.3)
8 (3.5) (6.5)	원 (0.66) 왕.2	NO (0.66)	8 (c.33) 8 (c.33) 8 (c.33)	Phenanthrene (ppm) NO (3.3)
6.7 0 (0.33) 0 (0.53) 0 (0.66)	70 (0.66) 74 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	% (0.66) % X X X	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Pyrene (ppm) NO (3.3)
% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	8.00 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	8 (0.66) (0.66) (0.66) (0.66)		Acenab Ac
8 8 6 G 0 (6, 6, 6) 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	6.60 × × 33	0 (0.66) 0 (0.86)	0 (0.33) 0 (0.33) 0 (0.33) 0 (0.33)	Acenaph- thene (ppm) ND (3.3)
NO (16) 200 11.6) 120	8 (3.2) 8 (1.6) 8 (1.6)	% (3,2) 35 7,6	8 (1.6) 8 (1.6) 8 (1.6)	' :
,°, ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;	3 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3 3 3 3	* * * * * *	Total Furans 2378-TCDF Equivalence (ppb) NA NA
,	\$ <b>\$ \$ \$ \$</b>	<b>3</b> 3 3 3 3 3	3 3 3333	Total Furans Total Dioxins 2378-TCDF 2378-TCDO Equivalence Equivalence (ppb) (ppb) NA NA NA
ξς ξ ξ	. ૡૼ ૡૼ ૡૼ	ğ · · ġ · ş	8 8 ''''	
र्यं दृष्ट हैं	ક રૂં રૂં રૂં રૂં રૂં	दृ दृ दृ दृ दृ ह	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	
	° 2 ធី ភ ជ 2	3		ting compounds cliag compounds cliag- HNU(d) tory (c) (ppm)

NOTES:

(a) \* Extracted but not analyzed.

(b) \* Screened for Naphthalene and/or PCP by GC.

ND \* Not detected; (value \* detection finit).

NA \* Not analyzed.

(c) \* "?" indicates an inconclusive field observation: "." indicates no specific observation recorded.

(if no evidence of wood treating compounds was observed, typically no note was made of this in the log book.)

(d) \* PPU meter calibrated to read directly in ppm of benzene.

## Table 4-6 (Cont'd.) Organic Indicator Compound and Field Data Soll Samples Arkwood, Inc. Site Omaha, Arkansas

ANALYTICAL DATA

FIELD DATA

										* N * L *		DAIA									
ноје		Bedrock Encoun-		Anthra- cene	Benzo(a)- anthra- cene	Benzo(b)- if luoran- thene		Benzo(a)- pyrene	Chrysene	fluoran- thene	Naph tha- lene	Phenan- threne	Pyrene	fluorene	Acenaph- thene	Penta- Chloro- phenol	Yotal Furans 2378-TCDF Equivalence	Total Dioxin: 2378-TCDD Equivalence	s Evle Třez	dence of ting Coa Olfac-	
NO.	Deb th	tered	interva!	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppb)	al (c)	tory (	(ppm)
								********							*******						
T3C2	8"	Y	1,5-2,5	430	150	130	84	ND (33)	320	1,000	ND (33)	86	790	ND (33)	95	1,900	NA	NA.	Yes	Yes	2
			7-8"	13	4.1	ND (3.3)	NO (3.3)	ND (3.3)	5.4	31	52	54	19	16	22	290	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	6
T4C2	14"	Y	C-6"	0.56	1.4	4.1	2.1	2	2.4	3	NO (0.33)	0.64	5.3	•	ND (0,33)	4.3	NA	NA	NO	No	0
			4-5"	12			NG (3.3)		6.4	44	5.8	59	35	15	16	ND (16)	NA.	NA	Yes	Yes	9
			9-10" .	- ND (0,33)	NO (0.33)	, ₩b (0°33)	WD (0'33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	NO (1.6)	NA	NA	₹	1	"1
T5C2	14*	Y	0-8"	ND (16)	20	36	33	25	39	96	ND (16)	ND (16)	120	ND (16)	ND (16)	ND (80)	NA	NA.	Yes	Yes	41
			4-5"		ND (0,33)			NO (0.33)							NO (0.33)	NO (1.6)	NA	NA	-	No.	0
			9-10" (b)	NA	NA.	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	ND (0.33)	NA.	NA	NA.	NA	ND (1,6)	NA	NA	•	No	٥
TICS	23.5	Y	0-5"	ND (23)	ND (33)	NO (33)	ND (33)	NO (33)	NO (33)	52	ND (33)	78	36	ND (33)	ND (33)	540	NA	NA	Yes	Ye S	1
			4-5	NO (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	NO (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	NO (0.66)	ND (0,66)	NO (0.66)	ND (3.2)	NA.	NA	-	NO	0
			9-10" (b)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	27	NA	NA	•	Yes	1.5
			14-15'(b)	N/V	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.3	NA	NA	-	Yes	0
•			19-20	ND (3.3)	ND (3.3)	ND (3,3)	NO (3.5)	NO (3.3)	W (3.3)	ND (3,3)	5.7	16	ND (3.3)	NO (3.3)	ND (3.3)	23	0, 12	0.091	Yes	Yes	40
T2C3	15.5	Y	0-6-	ND (6.6)	ND (6.6)	ND (6.6)	ND (6.6)	ND (6.6)	ND (6.6)	ND (6,6)	ND (6.6)	ND (6.6)	ND (6.6)	ND (6.6)	ND (6,6)	\$6	0.17	1.7	Yes	Yes	1
			4-5"(5)	NA	NA	NA	NA	MA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	460	NA.	NA	Yes	Yes	2.5
			10-11					ND (0.66)	-	-						7.3	NA.	NA	Yes	Yes	1
			14-15	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO .(0,33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0,33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (1,6)	NA	NA	-	No	41
Taca	12'	N	1.1-2.1	9.8	ND (5.2)	ND (8.2)	NO (8.2)	ND (8,2)	ND (8.2)	26	19	90	21	14	14	520	0.030	0.26	Yes	Yes	13
			10-11	ND (3,3)	ND (3.3)	ND (3.3)	ND (3,3)	NO (3.3)	ND (3,3)	NO (3.3)	ND (3.3)	ND (3.3)	NO (3.3)	VD (3.3)	ND (3.3)	ND (16)	NA.	NA	-	NO	0
T4C3	6.5	Y	0-5	ND (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	NO (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	43	ND (33)	ND (33)	62	NO (33)	ND (33)	510	NA	NA.	Yes	Yes	<1
			4-5"	NO (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0,66)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0,33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (3.2)	NA	NA	•	NO	0
T5C3	17	Y	0-6"	MD (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	NO (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	NO (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	580	NA	NA	NO	Yes	2
			4-5"	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (1.6)	NA	NA	-	NO	0
			9-10" (6)	NA.	NA	NA.	NA	NA.	NA	NA	ND (0.33)	NA.	NA	NA	NA	ND (1.6)	NA.	NA	-	NO	0
			14-15*(b)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NO (0.33)	NA	NA.	NA	NA	ND (1,6)	NA	NA	-	NO	0
T1C4	14*	Y	0-6"	ND (33)	ND (33)	NO (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	VD (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	ND (33)	NO (160)	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	41
			4-5"	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0,33)	VD (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0,33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (1,6)	NA	NA	-	Yes	<1

## NOTES:

ND (0.66) ND (0.

<sup>(</sup>a) - Extracted but not analyzed.

<sup>(</sup>b) a Screened for Naphthalene and/or PCP by CC.

NO . Not detected; (value . detection limit).

NA = Not analyzed.

<sup>(</sup>C) = "?" Indicates an inconclusive field observation; "-" indicates no specific observation recorded.

<sup>(</sup>if no evidence of wood treating compounds was observed, typically no note was made of this in the log book.)

<sup>(</sup>d) = HNU meter calibrated to read directly in ppm of benzene.

## Table 4-6 (Cont'd.) Organic indicator Compound and field Data Soil Samples Arkwood, inc. Site omaha, Arkansas

# ANALYTICAL DATA

ี่ฉี	<b>ಪ</b>	ro Q	7200	. ह
<b>š</b> .	31,	22 25		Total Depth
. ≺	<b>«</b>	≺	31.5.	Bedrock Total Encoun- Depth tered
4-5' (b) 14-15' (b) 24-25' (b) 29-30' (c) 4-5' 9-10' (b) 14-15' (b)	4-5° (b) 9-10° 14-15° 19-20°	4-5. 9-10. (b) 14-15. 19-20.(b) 24-23. 29-30.	0-6" 4-5" 9-10" 14-15"(b) 19-20"	
0 (0.33)	₩ (3.3) ₩ (3.3) ₩ (3.33)		ND (160) ND (160) NN NA N	Anthra- cene (ppm)
AD (0.33) AD (0.33) AD (0.33) AD (0.33)				Benzo(a)- anthra- cene (ppm)
86 (0.33) 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 8			8 (160) 8 (160) 8 (160)	Benzo(b)- lluoran- thene (ppm)
96 (0.23) 96 (0.23) 97 (0.23) 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 9	% (3.3) % (9.33) % (9.33)		75 (160) 76 (160) 76 (0.66)	Benzo(k)- (luoran- thene (ppm)
8 (0.33) 8 (0.33) 8 (0.33) 8 (3.3)	W (160)	NO (0.66) NO (0.33)	70 (160) NO (160) NO (160)	Benzo(a)- pyrene (ppm)
% (0.33) % (0.33) % (0.33)	NO (3.3) NO (0.33) NO (160)	NO (0.33) NO (0.66) NO (0.66) NO (0.53)	ND (160) NA NA (160) NA NA (160) NA (160)	Chrysene (ppm)
M (0.33)  M (0.33)  M (0.33)  M (0.33)  M (0.33)	NO (3.3)	NO (0.33) NO (0.66) NO (0.33)	180 NA NA 170	fluoran- thene (ppm)
W (0.33)	₩ (3.5) ₩ ₩ (3.5) ₩	NO (0.35) NO (0.66) NO (0.66)	O (160)  O (160)  O (160)	Naph tha- lene (ppm)
66.33) & (6.	NO (3.3) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	ND (0.56) ND (0.56) ND (0.53)	80 (060) OF (060) OF (060)	Phenan- threne (ppm)
% (c.33) % (c.33) % (c.33)	% (3.3) % (0.33) % (0.33)	NO (0.46) NO (0.66) NO (0.50)	70 (160) 74 (160) 75 (160)	Pyr cne (ppm)
0.33) NO (3.3) NO (3.3) NO (3.3) NO (3.3)	NO (3.3) NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	NO (0.33) NO (0.66) NO (0.56) NO (0.33)	(160) OS (260) OS (260) OS (260)	Fluorenc (ppm)
W (0.33) W (0.33) W (0.33)	% (0.33) % (0.33) % (0.33)	NO (0.33) NO (0.66) NO (0.33)	NO (160) NO (160) NO (160)	Acenaph: thene (ppm)
8 6 (1.5) 8 6 (1.5) 8 6 (1.5) 8 6 (1.5)	100 ND (1.6) ND (1.6) ND (1.6)	NO (1.6) NO (2.2) NO (3.2) NO (3.6)	000 .1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	Penta- chloro- phenol (ppm)
\$ <b>\$</b> \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	}	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total furans 2378-TCDF Equivalence (ppb)
}	\$ <b>\$</b> \$ \$ \$	0.001g	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Total furans Total Dioxins Evid 2378-YCDF 2378-YCDO Treat Equivalence Equivalence Visi- (ppb) (ppb) al (c)
, , , g , , , , , ,	χές · · · ές	ấ · ấ · · ấ · ;	तू दे दें दें दें	
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	ថ្លី ខេត្តជ័	ត្ល - ភ្នំ - ខ្ទំ ខ្ទ	ह ह हहें हैं	Evidence of wood Treating Compounds Visu- Offac- HAU(d al (C) Yory (C) (ppm)
- ^ ^ ^ 0 0 0 0 0	7,5 0 0 0 1,5	61 61 60 60	2 4 - 6 <del>2</del> 2 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	lence of wood ling compounds offac- mad(d) tory (c) (ppm)

<sup>(</sup>a) \* Extracted but not analyzed.
(b) \* Screened for suphthalene and/or PCP by CC.
ND \* Not detected; (value \* detection limit).
NA \* Not analyzed.

 <sup>(</sup>c) = "?" indicates an inconclusive field observation; "-" indicates no specific observation recorded.
 (if no evidence of wood treating compounds was observed, typically no note was made of this in the log book.)
 (d) = New meter calibrated to read directly in ppm of benzene.

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## Organic indicator compound and field Data Arkwood, inc. site Table 4-6 (Cont'd.)

ANALYTICAL DATA

FIELD DATA

T3C5 28.5\* 27.5 ij, 3 Total Encoun-Depth tered ٥. ă 2 ij. Bedrock < < < ≺ ≺ ~ < 9-10 Š ç 14-15 6 4-5.(P) ċ 9-10°(b) 5. 24-25'(b) \$ 9-10.(a) (a).01-6 19-20"(b) 14-15 (b) 9-10.(9) 14-15.(p) 14-15"(b) 19-20"(b) 10-11'(b) 14-15'(b) 45' (a) Sample ND (0.33) ND (0.66) 8 8 NO (0.66) NO (0.66) O (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33) NO (3.3) ₩ (000) B (1.6) 3 S (33) (RIGG -eauthur (0.33) 3 3 3 3 Œ **₹** ₹ 75 (0.33) 84 84 NO (0.33) ND (0.33) (cc.0) ND (0.33) Š AD (0.33) B (3.3) NO (330) NO (1.6) まりなり ひょう 36) (C) (33) (Mdd) ζ. ξ **3 3 3** <u>z</u> Z NO (0.33) 8 B (0.33) NO (0.33) ND (0.33) **₹** (0.33) 8 ND (0.33) Benzo(b)-(OCC) ON 3.E) S (3.3) fluoran-(ac) 3 (33) (Ppm) thene 3 (0.66)ξ 3 3 3 Ş ξ Z Z Z ξ ₹ **₹** ξ 70 (0.33) NA ND (0.33) ND (16) ND (0.66) ND (0.66) ND (0.66) ND (0.66) ND (0.66) NO (0.33) NO (0.33): NO (0.33) ND (0.33) <u>ያ</u> Benzo(K)-NO (3.3) ND (1.6) ND (330) l luoran-(ppm) 33) şξ ž ž ND (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33) NO (0.33) NO (0.33) 3 (33) Benzo(a)-ND (3.3) 70 (1.6) NO (330) (36) (ppm) 8 (33) **} } ?** ζ ¥ ¥ ₹ **₹** ND (0.33) NO (0.33) NO (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33) 8 (33) ND (0.33) NO (3.3) (OCC.) ON NO (1.6) Chrysene (mgg) 3 (36) S (33) ₹ ₹ ₹ ₹ Z Z Z ₹ **₹** ₹ NO (0.33) NO (0.33) 8 ND (0.33) ND (0.33) 3 (33) ND (0.33) R (3.3) (OCC) ON 장 (J.6) thene ffuoran-(3E) (CC) ON (ppn) (0.33) NO (0.33) ₹ ş 3 3 3 3 ₹ ₹ ₹ ξŞ Ş. ND (0.33) NO (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33) NO (0.33) ND (0.33) NO (0.33) ردد. a. 33) NO (0.33) ND (0.33) S (33) ND (1.6) NG (3.3) ND (330) Naph tha-(3 (3) (ppm) (E) ş 3 ₹ ξ 3 3 3 3 5 ND (0.33) ND (0.66) ND (0.66) NO (0.33) NO (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33) 6 (33) ND (0.33) ND (330) 3 (16) (ppm) (S) Q threne ζ ş ξ ₹ ξ ş ζ ND (0.33) NO (0.33) ND (0.33) NG (0.33) ᇂ NO (0.33) **ማ** (3.3) ND (1.6) ND (330) 3 (3) Q (33) (ppm) Pyrene ŝ Z Z Z ş ž ₹ ₹ ₹ ₹ ND (0.33) ND (0.66) ND (0.66) ND (0.66) ND (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33) B (0.33) NO (0.33) (CC) Q ර (3.3) 3.E) で (300) fluorene 99 رة (ق (SC) OR **3 3 3** Z Z Z Z Z ¥ ¥ 8 (16) 8 (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33) O (0.33) ND (0.33) S (33) ND (0.33) 8 (J.J) (OCC) QN 3.S 3 (33) (ppm) chene ξ **₹ ₹** Z ₹ Z ₹ ₹ ¥ ¥ (a.t) 3 で (3.2) 징 (3.2) 3000 S (1.6) B (1.6) 3.0 ठ (३.६) ND (160) NO (1.6) 3 (1.6) **30** (1.6) 3,6) NO (1.6) 30 (1.6) NO (1.6) 80 (80) 3.0 (ppm) Chloro-(3.5) 1,800 660 Z 430 **≩** ≩ \$ . 7 Equivalence Total Furans 2376-TCDF (ppb) 0.0012 0.17 ζ <u>ξ</u> Z Z Z ζ <u>ξ</u> Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z Z \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Ķ ξ ζ Total Dioxins Equivalence Visu-0.0055 3333 3 3 3 3333 3 3 3 3 ξ ķ \$ \$ \$ **₹** al (c) tory (c) (ppm) ĕ č Evidence of wood ž č Treating Compounds ጅ Oliac- HNU(d) ₹ č Ķ ĕ tes tes č ¥es ¥. č 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 ş 8 8 8 \$ £ 00020 N 2 2 0000 2

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NOTES:
(a) = Extracted but not analyzed.

NA = Not analyzed. NO = Not detected; (value = detection timit). (b) # Screened for Naphthalene and/or PCP by CC.

<sup>(</sup>c) = "?" indicates an inconclusive field observation; "-" indicates no specific observation recorded. (If no evidence of wood treating compounds was observed, typically no note was made of this in the log book.)

<sup>(</sup>d) " FNU meter calibrated to read directly in ppm of benzene.

Table 4-6 (Cont'd.)
Organic indicator Compound and Field Data
Soil Samples Arkwood, Inc. Site Omaha, Arkansas

# ANALYTICAL DATA

FIELD DATA

. R2C1	R 1C8	R 10	Ž.	25	និច	R	RICI	\$ <del>8</del>
23.5	<b>2</b> 9. 5.	5. 5. 5.	υį	٠	8	. 21	5	Total Depth
	< ≺	≺ z	≺	<	~	<b>~</b>	<	
2-10" 9-10'(a) 14-15'(b) 19-20'	6-12" 2-3' (b) 4-5' 2-3' (b) 10-11' 14-15'(b)	2 2 3 6 6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1.2-1.7° 4-5°	0.6	0-6" 4-5'(b) 14-15'	0-8" 4-5' 9-10' 14-15'(b) 19-20'	3.5-4.5°(b)	
NO (1.6)	M (6.6) M (6.6) M (0.66) M (0.46)	NO (3.2) NO (0.66)	N (0.66)	NO (1.6)	70 (1.6) 74 (0.66)	8 (3.3) 8 (3.6)	ND (0.66)	
NO (0.66)	ND (6.6) ND (6.6) ND (0.66) ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	ND (1.6) ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	70 (0.63)	ND (0.66)	
NO (1.6)	AD (0.66) AD (0.66) AD (0.66) AD (0.33)	NO (1.6) NO (8.2) NO (0.66)	ND (0.66)	B (0.66)	ND (1.6)	NO (3.3)	ND (0.33)	Benzo(b)- fluoran- thene (ppm)
ND (1.6)	NO (0.66) NO (0.66) NO (0.33)	NO (1.6) NO (0.66)	N (0.66)	NO (1.6)	NO (1.6)	NO (3.3)	Ø (0.33)	Benzo(k)- fluoran- thene (DDm)
8 (1.6) 8 (4.66)	NO (0.6) NO (0.6) NO (0.5) NO (0.33)	NO (1.6) NO (8.2) NO (0.66)	NO (0.66)	ND (1.6)	NO (1.6)	NO (3.3)	Ø (0.33)	Benzo(a)- pyrene (ppm)
ND (1.6)	70 (0.66) 70 (0.56) 70 (0.33) 74 (0.33)	A (1.6) A (0.6.2) A (0.66)	% (0.66) % (0.66)	B (0.66)	ND (1.6)	8 (3.3) 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	B (0.\$6)	Chrysene (ppm)
70 (1.6) 74 (0.66)	8 (3.5) 8 (3.6) 8 (3.6) 8 (3.8)	ND (1.6) ND (8.2) ND (0.66)	NO (0.66)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6) NA ND (0.66)	NO (0.63)	B (0.66)	fluoran- thene (ppm)
B (1.6)	70 (0.33) 70 (0.66) 70 (0.33)	ND (1,6) ND (8,2) ND (0,66)	<b>X</b> (0.66) 3.3	0.84	NO (1.6)	NO (0.63)	ND (0.66)	Naphtha- Lene (ppm)
NO (0.66)	& (33) & (3.56) & (3.33) & (3.33)	ND (1.6) ND (8.2) ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (1.6)	70 (1.6) 74 1.7	8 (3.5) 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	Ø (0.66)	Phenan- threne (ppm)
70 (1.6) 70 (0.66)	AD (0.66) AD (0.66) AD (0.33)	ND (1.6) ND (8.2) ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	NO (0.53)	ND (0.66)	
ND (1.6) ND (1.6) NA NA NA NA ND (0.66) ND (0.66)	(33) ND (33) ND (33)  (44) ND (6.6) ND (6.6)  (66) ND (0.66) ND (0.66)  (44) NA (44)  (33) ND (0.33) ND (0.33)  (44) NA (44)  (45) ND (0.33) ND (0.33)	NO (1.6) NO (8.2) NO (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6) NA ND (0.66)	W (0.63)	NO (0.33) NO (0.33)	Acemaph- ne Fluorene thene ) (ppm) (ppm))
N (1.6)	NO (3.5) NO (6.6) NO (6.33)	ND (1.5) ND (6.2) ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	NO (3.3)	ð (0.33) ¥	Acemaph- thene (ppm)
9.3 5 ¥ 28	166 45 46 46 47 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	¥ 22 <sup>12</sup> 8 15	<del>-</del> 5	(%) W	95 21 27	12888	کا (1.6) ند	
0.0001	<b>333333</b> 33	3	<b>?</b> }	<b>₹ ₹</b>	D. 0011	0.000026	\$ \$	Total Furans 2376-YCDF Equivalence (ppb)
0.00084	3333 333	\$ <b>\$</b> \$	<b>}</b> }	ž ž	0.0085	NA N	¥¥	Total Furans Total Dioxins 2378-YCDF 2378-YCDO Equivalence Equivalence (ppb) (ppb)
- Yes 7		, , ., .,	Yes ·	Yes -	Yes	~ ~ ć ć ~	र्वे ह	
ક દું કું ક	5 ~ 6 8 6 6 6	\$ \$ \$ \$	č z	žę.	ર્લું કે લા	તું તું તું તું જ	Yes	Evidence of Wood Treating Compounds Visu- Offac- HWA(d) ai (c) tory (c) (ppm)
្ត រី ដ •	0 0 0 6 7 1	<u> </u>	N O	NO	~ ° °	11500	3.5	HNU(d)

NOTES:

(a) = Extracted but not analyzed.

(b) = Screened for Naphthalene and/or PCP by CC.

ND = Not detected; (value = detection finit).

NA = Not analyzed.

<sup>(</sup>c) | "|" indicates an inconclusive field observation: "-" indicates no specific observation recorded.

(if no evidence of wood treating compounds was observed, typically no note was made of this in the log book.)

(d) | HAU meter calibrated to read directly in ppm of benzene.

Organic indicator Compound and Field Data Soil Samples Arkwood, inc. Site Omaha, Arkansas Table 4-6 (cont'd.)

# ANALYTICAL DATA

130	50	R2C9D R2C9	12C	R2C	R2C5	R2C4	<b>R</b> 30 0	76 H
ม ค	25 25	¥. ¥	20 2		23.5	r.	. 1 2	c Yotal
						_		• _
z	> ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	*	z z		×	z.	> > 	Bedrock Encoun- tered
9-6"	4-5. (p) 9-10. (p) 14-20.	10-20" 8-14" 8-5' (b)	10-20	2-13: 0-1:	1-3' (a) 3-3.5' 4-6' (a) 9-11' 23-23'	13-14	1-2:3; 1-2:3; 1-5:(b)	Sample
전 (82)	NO (6.6)	6 6 6 6.5 ¥ 6	N (360)	자 (#6) (#.2)	8 (3.3) 8 (3.3) 8 (3.3)	ሪ (168) (3.5)	NO (0.33) NO (0.660) NO (0.660)	Anthra- cenc (ppm)
6 (5)	NO (3.66)	NO (66)	NO (160)	NO (160) NO (8.2)	8 6 6 0.5 8 8 8 8 8	76 (3.5)	NO (842) NO (6460) NO (6460) NO (6466)	Benzo(a)- anthra- cene (ppm)
<b>&amp;</b> (22)	0 (160) 0 (6.5)	W (160)	R (160)	ND (160) ND (4.2)	8 (3.3) 8 (3.3)	N (168)	ND (8.23) ND (660) ND (0.66) NA	Benzo(b)- Huoran- thene (ppin)
장 (#2)	0.60) OM (160)	NO (66)	NO (164)	ND (160) ND (4.2)	8 (3.3) 8 (3.3)	NO (3.3)	ND (82) ND (640) ND (640) ND (646)	Benzo(k)- fluoran- thene (ppm)
<b>16</b> (12)	NO (160) NA (6.6)	8 (66) 8 (86)	ND (160)	NO (160) NO (8, 2)	6 6 (130) (2.3) 8 8	ਲ (३६०) (३.३)	ND (82) ND (0.33) ND (660) ND (0.66)	Benzo(a)- pyrene (ppm)
ND (82)	NO (160) NA NO (6.6)	8 (66) 8 (86)	NO (160)	NO (160)	8 8 8 0 0 6 0 5 2 8 8	NO (360)	NO (9.33) NO (9.60) NO (9.66)	Chrysene (ppm)
ND (82)	NO (6.6)	8 (36) 8 (4.5)	NO (160)	ND (160) ND (8.2)	8 6 6 0 0 0 € 2 0 0 €	160 160	NO (0.33) NO (660) NO (0.661)	Fluoran- thene (ppm)
ND (82)	NO (160) NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA	8 (6.6) 8 (86)	ND (160)	250 ND (8.2)	8 0 5.1 8 8 8	450 ND (3.3)	ND (0.33) ND (0.33) ND (0.66) ND (0.66)	Nuphtha- lene (ppm)
6 (22)	8 (160) 8 (1.60) 8 (1.60)	750 ND (160) NA ND (4.6)	410	290 (8.2)	8 0	(E.C) ON	ND (0.33) ND (0.46) ND (0.66)	Phenan- threne (ppm)
ND (82)	8 (160) 8 (0.56)	NO (160) NA 11	N (160)	8 (160) 8 (8.2)	8 (130) 8 (2.3)	ሌ (160) (3.3)	NO (82) NO (0.33) NO (660) NO (0.66)	Pyrene (ppm)
ND (82)	NO (160) NA NA 1.4 NO (0.66)	8 (6.6) 8 (6.6)	ND (160)	NO (160) NO (8,2)	8 8 6 (2.5) 8 8 8	169 (2.2)	NO (0.33) NO (660) NO (0.66)	e fluorene (ppm)
ъ (в2)	M (160) M (6.6)	5 6 66 (6.6)	6 (16)	사 (140) 사 (4.2)	& & (1.5) & (2.5)	(6.15) AR (991) AR	76 (0.33) 76 (0.56) 76 (0.56)	Acenaph- thene (ppm)
5, 500	1, 100 13 2, 8 41 8 (3, 2)	6 11 10 00	2.694	1.400	 2 & & & &	3, 100 20	4.2 4.2 5,288 6 (6.66)	Penta- chloro- phenoi (ppm)
0. 53	3 3 3 3 4 5 5 5 4	}	}	¥ <b>¥</b>	3 3 3 3 3	₹ .2	Z Z 3.40	Yotal Furans 2378-YCDF Equivalence (pPb)
=	0.28 3.28	3	<b>3</b>	<b>3 3 3</b>	\$ <b>\$ \$ \$</b>	¥	¥	Total Furans Total Dioxins 2378-TCDF 2378-TCDO Equivalence Equivalence (ppb) (ppb)
ř	. 8 ~	₹ · ₹ ₹	á á	· §	ξ··ξ·	ă ă	, , č. , ~	
¥63	~ ấ z ~ ấ	ત્તું તું તું	ಕ್ಷ ಕ	{ · f	4 6 4 6 4 .	ξς ξ ξ	इ~ <b>दं</b> इह	Evidence of wood Treating Compound Visu- Oliac- HAU al (c) tory (c) (pp
		/* ki			en e e e e	_ 4	^ D - D D	mood (pound pound)

NOTES:

(a) = Extracted but not analyzed.

(b) = Screened for Naphthalene and/or PCP by CC.

ND = Not detected: (value = detection finit).

NA = Not analyzed.

(c) a "?" Indicates an inconclusive field observation; "-" indicates no specific observation recorded.

(If no evidence of wood treating compounds was observed, typically no note was made of this in the log book.)

(d) = NOU wester calibrated to read directly in ppm of benzene.

FIELD DAT

## Table 4-6 (Cont'd.) Organic indicator Compound and Field Data Soll Samples Arkwood, Inc. Site Opaha, Arkansas

			-	•							TICAL	DATA								L D C	
Hole No.		Bedrock Encoun-	Sample intervat	Anthra- cene (ppm)	Benzo(a)- anthra- cene (ppm)		Benzo(k)- fluoran- thène (ppm)	Benzo(2)- pyrene (ppm)	Chrysene (ppm)	fluoran- thene (ppm)	Naphtha- lene (ppm)	Phenan- threne (ppm)	Pyrene (ppm)	Fluorene (ppm)	Acenaph- thene (ppm)	Penta- chioro- phenol (ppm)	Yotal Furans 2378-YCDF Equivalence (ppb)	Total Dioxins 2378-TC00	Evid Treat Visu-	ence of Ing Comp	wood counds HNU(d)
R3C4	10"		4-10"	ND (1,6)		ND (1.6)		ND (1,6)								ND (8)	NA	NA.	-	No	0
R 3C5	4"	N	0-4"	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	NO (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	ND (66)	350	NA.	NA	-	No	0
R3C6	6"	N	0-6"	ND (1.6)	ND (1,6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1,6)	NO (1.6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1,6)	2	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1,6)	ND (8)	NA	NA	-	No	o
R3C7	8"	. N	0-6"	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1,6)	ND (1,6)	ND (1,6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	NO (1,6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	NO (8)	NA	NA	NO	No	0
R3C8	8"	N	2-8"	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1,6)	ND (1,6)	ND (1.6)	NO (1,6)	ND (1,6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1.6)	ND (1,6)	ND (8)	NA	NA	-	No	0
R- 1	11.	Y	4-5' 9-10' (b)	ND (0.66) NA	ND (0,66) NA	ND (0.66) NA	ND (0.66) NA	ND (0.66) NA	ND (0.66) NA	ND (0.66) NA	NO (0.66) NA	ND (0,66) NA	ND (0.66) NA	ND (0.66) NA	ND (0,66) NA	ND (.66) ND (1.6)	NA NA	NA NA	-	- No	(1 1
R-2	11.	¥	9-10'	ND (0.66)	ND (0,66)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0,66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (1.6)	NA	М	-	No	0
R-3	8.5	Y	4-5"	ND (0.66)	ND (0,66)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0:22)	ND (0.33)	ND (1.6)	NA	NA		No	¢
Resa B-11			0-6"	ND (0.66)	ND (0,66)	ND (0,66)	NO (0.66)	ND (0,66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0,56)	ND (0.66)	0.7	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	NO (3.2)	0.015	0. 10			-
B-11	0 By TO	I.P	<b>'0-6</b> "	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.62)	ND (0,02)	NO (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	0.28	0.0	0.0	•	-	-
Resa: 8-25	•		0-6"	ND (130)	ND (130)	ND (130)	ND (130)	ND (130)	ND (130)	ND (130)	ND (130)	ND (130)	ND (130)	ND (130)	ND (130)	3,100	0.47	3.2	-		
8-25	D BY TO	TLP .	0-6"	ND (0,02)	ND (0,02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0.02)	ND (0,02)	ND (0.02)	3.5	0.0090	0.020	-	•	•
PW- 1	105'	Y	4-5° 9-10° (b) 14-15°(b)	ND (0.66) NA NA	NO (0.66) NA NA	ND (0.66) NA NA	NO (0.66) NA NA	ND (0.66) NA NA	ND (0.66) NA NA	ND (0.66) NA NA	ND (0.66) NA NA	ND (0.66) NA NA	ND (0.66) NA NA	ND (0,66) NA NA	ND (0.66) NA NA	ND (3.2) ND (1.6) ND (1.6)	nia Nia Nia	NA NA NA	:	NO NO	0 0
w- t	44,5	' <b>Y</b>	4-5° 17.5-19.5°			ND (0.66) ND (0.66)										NO (3.2) NO (3.2)	NA NA	NA NA	:	NO NO	0
			42.5-44.5	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	0.42	. 0.66	2.4	0.34	0.72	0.6	2.1	NA	NA	Yes	Ve≤	2.1

<sup>(</sup>a) = Extracted but not analyzed.

<sup>(</sup>b) - Screened for Naphthalene and/or PCP by GC.

NO = Not detected; (value = detection limit). NA = Not analyzed.

<sup>(</sup>C) = "?" Indicates an inconclusive field observation; "-" indicates no specific observation recorded.

<sup>(</sup>If no evidence of wood treating compounds was observed, typically no note was made of this in the log book.)

<sup>(</sup>d) - HNU meter calibrated to read directly in ppm of benzene.

(Page 14 of 14)

## Table 4-6 (Cont'd.) Organic indicator Compound and Field Data Soil Samples Arkwood, inc. Site Ommha, Arkansas

ANALYTICAL DATA

FIELD DATI

								*******									~ <del></del>		+		
					Benzo(a)-	Benzo(b)-	Benzo(k)-									Penta-	Total Furans	Total Dioxins	Evid	ence of	boow
		Bedrock		Anthra-	anthra-	f เนอาลถ+	f luoran-	Senzo(a)-		Fiuoran-	Naphtha-	Phenan-			Acenaph-	chiero-	2378-TCDF	2378-TCD0	Treat	ing Comp	ounds
Hole '	To ta !	Encoun-	Sample	cene	Cene	thene	thene	pyrene	Chrysene	thene	lene	threne	Pyrene	Fluorene	thene	pheno (	Equivalence	Equivalence	VI su-	Oltac-	HNU(
NO. I	Dep th	tered	Interval	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppb)	(ppb)	al (c)	tory (c)	(ppm									
MW-2 !	54.3	Y	4-5	ND (0.66)	NO (0.66)	ND (0.66)	NO (0.66)	ND (0.66)	NO (3.2)	NA.	NA	-	NO	0							
			9-10, (p)	NA	NA.	NA	NA.	NA	NA.	· NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	ND (1.6)	NA	NA	-	No	0
			14-15'(b)	NA	NA	NA.	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA	ND (1.6)	NA	NA	-	NO	0
			19-20°(b)	, NA	, NA	NA	N	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	ND (1.6)	NA	NA.	•	No	0
MW-> 5	50.3"	Y	35-35.3*	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0,66)	ND (0.66)	NO (0.66)	ND (0.66)	ND (0.66)	NO (0.66).	NÖ (0,66)	ND (0,66)	ND (3.2)	NA	, NA	. •	No	0
MW-4	18.5	Y	4-5' (b)	NA.	NA.	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA.	NA.	, NA	NA.	NA.	NA	ND (1.6)	NA	NA.	_	NO	o
			14-15"	ND (6.6)	ND (6,6)	ND (6.6)		ND (6,6)	ND (6.6)	ND (6.6)	26	NA	NA.	-	Yes	2.1					
MW-6	112.3	Y	0-2'	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0,33)	ND (0,33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0,33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (6,33)	3.4	NA.	NA.		No	
			5-7'	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA	NA	NA.	ND (1,6)	NA	NA	-	NO	
AW-S	19° (c)	) Y	10-11"	ND (0.33)	ND (0,33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	0,33	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0,33)	10	NA	NA	NO	1					
MW-8b :	20.5	Y	0-2'	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0,33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0,33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	7.2	NA	NA	-	No	3
	(1)	)	10-12"	NA.	NA.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	NA.	ND (1.6)	NA.	NA	Yes	Yes	3
			15-17"	2.5	0.39	ND (0,33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	0.41	2.8	2.6	15	1.5	5.5	5	ND (1,6)	NA	NA.	-	yes	6
MM-92	14.8"	Y	0-2'	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.23)	ND (1.6)	NA.	NA	*	No										
	(9)	)																			
AW- 103.	19"	٧	0-2*	ND (0.33)	0.35	0.53	0.78	0.47	0.48	ND (0,33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	0.56	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (1.6)	NA	NA.	_	No	
	(h)	)	10-12-	0.55	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	0.4	2,5	5.3	ND (0,33)	1,6	t	5.9	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	:
AW- 10b	(I)		to- 12°	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	NO (0.33)	ND (0.33)	ND (0.33)	0.47	1.6	ND (0.33)	0.4	ND (8.33)	3.3	NA	NA		-	

## NOTES:

- (a) = Extracted but not analyzed.
- (b) = Screened for Maphthalene and/or PCP by GC.
- (c) = "?" Indicates an inconclusive field observation: "-" indicates no specific observation recorded.
  - (if no evidence of wood treating compounds was observed, typically no note was made of this in the log book.)
- (d) = HNU meter Calibrated to read directly in ppm of benzene.
- (e) = Original #W-8 drilled 100° northwest of existing #W-8. Original borehole was grouted up.
- (f) = Monitor well MW-8 installed in borehole MW-8b.
- (g) = Monitor well MW-9 installed in borehole MW-92.
- (h) # Monitor well MW-10 installed in borebole MW-10a.
- (1) a Duplicate of AMM-10a 10-12', but due to plasticity of clay, samples could not be homogenized well during the sampling.

ND = Not detected; (value = detection limit).

NA = Not analyzed.

[Explanation:]

1.43 outside a cell: Dioxin (ppb) cell boundary results

6.22 inside a cell: Dioxin (ppb) cell verification results MW-11 Signal box Rail Road [18] RAUROAD DITCH WAILS 1.43 MW-4 w‱\_8 CSA1 Internal Site Entrance Gate MW-3 CSA2 PW-1 MW-6 ITS [PARKING] [14c] ax [17] 3.03 Walls 43 Flow MW-26 Office [15b] 7.38 [14b] [150] [13] a.24 7.38 6.5. [871] [14a]  $\bigcirc$   $_{\mathfrak{o}}$ 7.38 3 116.75,

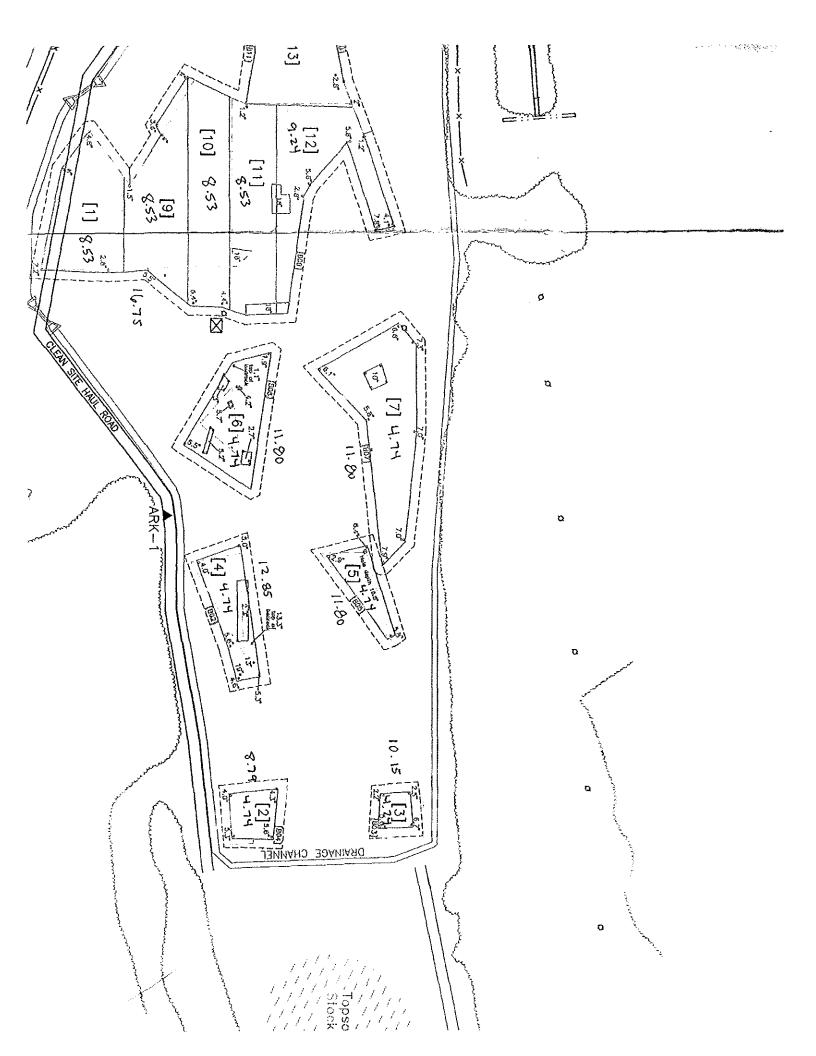


TABLE 4-1 FINAL BOUNDARY CELL ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Housipada Omil Noviger	Newport					vij (G.V.) L	sobisi				, ju
		Number of C			<b>有多数数</b>	RO				0)[-20] <b>0</b>	
			<u> </u>	CDE (IPPM		Jan C I	NA° (ppr	1))	D	ioxin (pp	Бу
				Dev.							
2	4	4	135	84	225	3.97	0.02	3.99	8. <i>7</i> 9	6.88	16.13
3	3	4/68	52	29	83	2.49	0.26	2.76	10.15	8.61	16.97
4	2	<b>'</b> 3	60	23	91	0.95	0.00	0.95	12.85	3.50	17.60
5	5	33	<i>7</i> 6	10	89	1.44	0.76	2.47	*		
6	6	3	57	2	59	1.73	0.00	1.73	*		
7	7	3	254	18	279	4.77	0.00	4.77	*		
567	5, 6, & 7	3	**						11.80	1.20	13.42
8	8	3	11	8	21	1.61	0.20	1.88	*		
9	1, 9, 10, 11, & 12	6	210	86	279	3.52	0.88	4.22	*		
10	13, 14b, 14c, 8	3	64	15	85	0.87	0.68	1.79	11.49	1.91	14.09
11	10, 13, 14, & 15	3	159	24	191	0.95	0.00	0.95	*	[·	
8911	sec 8, 9, & 11	3	**						16. <i>7</i> 5	0.32	17.18
16	Ash Pile	3	3	0	3	0.95	0.00	0.95	1.43	1.14	3.35
18	Railroad Ditch	3\6 <sup>h</sup>	15	9	27	0.95	0.00	0.95	14.76	5.99	19.51

- NOTES:

  Dioxin composite results listed below.

  Individual cell results listed above.

  RO = Remedial Objectives as defined in the Consent Decree.

  ppm = parts per million.

  ppb = parts per billion.

  PCP = Pentachlorophenol.

  c. c-PNA = carcinogenic polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.

  UCL = Upper Confidence Limit.

  Four composites were submitted for PCP and c-PNA analyses; 6 composites were submitted for dioxin analyses.

  Three composites were submitted for PCP and c-PNA analyses; 6 composites were submitted for dioxin analyses.

Table 3-2 Summary of Cells

A Ciper Novema	Digiote of Anthonion (fucluss)	Daggggger Organisa Pacasyasings (Grettes))	: AMDIRONE Decementos(m) (limites)	PORKAL WESTERSON SAMPLING CRESSING										
				ट्राजामध्यस्य भूगम्बद्धस्य	18CE (1999))			300	) < (છે(0) મિધા	ir S	10 (20 pg/s <sup>1</sup>			
								ું હું )	Syle/((Jahi)	)				
					(Cente	\$161 D.W	(0.4%) (0.000)	AVG Canc	30,5% 30,1	ODW OOL	Street Contract	96 - ibj.:30	000 L	
l	3	3	NAh	3	25	9	36	0.95	0.00	0.95	*			
2	3	2 3	<b>13 13 14 15 1</b>	THE RESERVE	112	16 <b>3</b> 1	15	173	0.00	1.73	脚擊。			
3	3	3	NA	3	16	3	20	1.73	0.00	1.73	*			
4	3	3/12/		3 1	168	143 总	1227	2.45	0.55	3.19	的學習			
5	3	3	NA	3	27	32	<i>7</i> 0	1.73	0.00	1.73	*			
6	3,	計步。 <b>到18</b> 年中期	罗马斯 3 中国建设	13 11	231	42	289	0.95	- 0t00 e	0.95		2000年		
7 <sup>k</sup>	3	3/12)	3	3	198	30	239	1.03	80.0	1.14	*			
8 (Floor)	L. NA	48.4	MITCANA	3	24.65	BEP713	3 16 t	⊈.0.95 ⊹	- 10:00 a	0.95	⊤0.25□	0.13	0.43	
8 (Walls)	NA	NA	E PERNANTE			斯。這個和	16	0.95	- 0.00	0.95	0.25	i 0.13	0.43	
9	3	3	NA	3	49	20	77	0.95	0.00	0.95	*			
10	3 .		NA	原产品 <b>多</b> 原产品	1127	134	147	1.07	OH	1.22		1		
11	3	3/18	6 to 18	3	114	40	169	0.63	0.03	0.67	*			
12	3	3	NA	3 3 3	143	10	156	0.98	0,02	1.01	* *			
13	3	3	NA NA	3	236	33	281	0.96	0.01	0.96	*		<u> </u>	
14a	3	3/12/	NA	3	143	58	222	0.68	0.05	0.75	*		<u> </u>	

- a. Additional excavations were in discrete areas except for the Cell 16 (ash pile).
- b. RO = Remedial Objectives as defined in the Consent Decree.
- c. ppm = parts per million.
- d. ppb = parts per billion.
- c. PCP = Pentachlorophenol.
- f. c-PNA = carcinogenic polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.
- g. UCL = Upper Confidence Limit.
- h. NA = Not applicable.
- i. Includes the eastern end of Cell 7, in accordance with agreement between MMI and EPA.
- j. Indicates that cell was excavated at two depths as specified in the IRAD.
- k. Includes the western, 10,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of Cell 7, in accordance with agreement between MMI and EPA.
- Dioxin composite results listed below
- · · Individual cell results listed above

TABLE 3-2 SUMMARY OF CELLS (continued)

				(CO:	nunaca)							Comparate Office of the	and the second second	
PANDABAR ASK	Dinguay) Abbatanay (induay)	Despesses Orgonson Escapologica (indica)	AMMINIONSI Parcavareon(8) (indies)	inggat Vintuin(congress, vintuin) et Savinda (congress) et a										
				(Southeage)	1805 < 300 binin			ाद्ध <b>ं</b> काणे)बोबात			18(0) ≪3(0) b)abs <sup>(1</sup>			
	4570 GROVE		METERS TO SERVICE		Ţ.	() (() (() () () () () () () ()		(81)	NAV (mbm)	Ŷ.	ĵĵ	ologen (ige	5))24700000	
					Ale. Cone.	Sie! IDsw	روزوي روزوي	Alve.	Sid D)ev	95% (20)1,	AX: Ctores	SJ&E DX-AV	95% 10.01	
146				SC CO	461.4	8	56	u di di	LODZ.	1,34		<b>製作を設する</b>	ngo gyunoty Philipping Pilipping gyunoty Landson gyunoty Landson gyunoty	
14c	直接服務協議。	1,221,118,221,118			198	13-14	207	<b>10.35</b>	0.02	1138	<b>图 100</b> 0000000000000000000000000000000000			
15a (Floor)	L'ANA	3/60	SALE NA SIREM	3 2 3	175	<b>清 28</b> : 禁	185	H18	⊩ i0:08a:	1.29	143	0.63	2.29	
15a (Walls)	門になる行う	LINAFIL			61	23	92	0.76	0.44	1.36	3,90	1.36	5.74	
15b	3	3	3	3	48	21	77	1.27	0.48	1.92	*			
16 (Ashpile)	NA	36	variable see Figure 2		<b>P</b>	6		↓ 0.48	0.00	0.48	0.22	0.15	0.42	
17 (Sinkhole Floor)	NA	variable - see Figure 2	NA	3	41	11	57	1.21	0.96	2.52	0.49	0.30	. 0.89	
17 (Sinkhole Walls)	NA	NA	NA	3	37	25	71	0. <i>7</i> 1	0.1 <i>7</i>	0.94	3.07	3.14	7.33	
18 (Railroad) (Floor)	NA	48	NA	3	118	32	161	1.00	0.08	1.11	1.02	0.15	1.22	
18 (Railroad) (Walls)	NA	NA	NA	#	23°	13	40	0.95	0:00	0.95	10.98	2.01	13.71	

- a. Additional excavations were in discrete areas except for the Cell 16 (ash pile).
- b. RO = Remedial Objectives as defined in the Consent Decree.
- c. ppm = parts per million.
- d. ppb = parts per billion.
- c. PCP = Pentachlorophenol.
- c-PNA = carcinogenic polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons.
- g. UCL = Upper Confidence Limit.
- h. NA = Not applicable.
- i. Includes the eastern end of Cell 7, in accordance with agreement between MMI and EPA.
- Indicates that cell was excavated at two depths as specified in the IRAD.
- k. Includes the western, 10,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of Cell 7, in accordance with agreement between MMI and EPA.
- Dioxin composite results listed below
- "Individual cell results listed above

## Table 3-2 Summary of Cells

(continued)

				100	munuca)					**************************************		Military States		
Onto Services Services	Districtor Angelinos (Indias)	DEFINICE ORIGINA ENCANAMON (IIGH-9)	Auspiences (inches) (inches)	Binae Minimeropolis amarine Reneral										
				Rumbarof Composiss	) 510) = 3100) (spint			(G.PS/AV ((ggm)))			1840) ≪20 (94b) (270×10 (194b))			
					RCF5 ((4500))									
					\6 <u>\</u> \6\ (C\01t2	1D3V	(1) (O) () (1) (O) ()	ene Opre	03년 강년	95% OCL	ewe. Cape	83 <u>6</u> 1 1019/6	95% 0001	
Dioxin Composite of: Cells 2,3,4,5, 6, & 7				3	**						4.74	0.63	5.60	
Cells 1,9, 10, & 11				3	**						8.53	1.28	10.27	
Cells 12 and 13				3	**						9.24	1.32	11.03	
Cells 14a, 14b, 14c and 15b				3	**						7.38	1.33	9.19	

- Additional excavations were in discrete areas except for the Cell 16 (ash pile).
- b. RO = Remedial Objectives as defined in the Consent Decree.
- c. ppm = parts per million.
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- e. PCP = Pentachlorophenol.
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- i. Includes the eastern end of Celi 7, in accordance with agreement between MMI and EPA.
- j. Indicates that cell was excavated at two depths as specified in the IRAD.
- k. Includes the western, 10,000 ft<sup>2</sup> of Cell 7, in accordance with agreement between MMI and EPA.
- Dioxin composite results listed below
- Individual cell results listed above